

NEWS SUMMARY

Warships to do longer service

The Ministry of Defence has decided to extend by eight years the life of many of the Royal Navy's destroyers and frigates with proposals for three refits during each ship's service. The new policy decision could mean that there will be less pressure on the Government to order two replacement warships each year to maintain the present fleet strength of "around 50".

At present destroyers and frigates are expected to yield 18 years' service with one big refit after nine years. The new policy allows a service life of 26 years.

Father spared

A judge ordered in the York Crown Court yesterday that father who put up £1,200 for his son's bail need not pay a penny even though his son went on the run.

Mr Alfred Douglas Coleman, of Park View, Heaton, Tyne and Wear, acted as surety for his son, David Coleman, charged with burgling a supermarket. He had spent 12 months fighting an order that he pay the full amount.

Probation fruitless

A teenager broke a probation order because he was asked to pretend to be fruit in a role-playing exercise. Huddersfield Crown Court was told yesterday.

Shaun Balmforth, aged 19, claimed he had no idea what to do when a day centre he attended in Halifax asked him to take part in the exercise. Balmforth, who was sentenced to two years' probation for burglary and theft, was ordered to do 140 days' community work.

Havers moves up

Lord Havers mopped the sweat off his brow and sighed as he sank on to the bumpy Woolsack yesterday as Lord Chancellor.

It had been a complex and fraught 12 minutes. First the former Attorney General took his seat on the barons' benches as Lord Havers, and then on the earls' benches as the Government's chief law officer. Only then could he move to the Woolsack.

Equerry appointed

The Duke and Duchess of York and Prince Edward have appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Sean O'Dwyer of the Irish Guards as their private secretary and equerry.

Colonel O'Dwyer, aged 45, who is serving at Headquarters London District, takes up the appointment in August. He replaces Wing Commander Adam Wise.

**Moderate miners in South Wales drive for £90m superpit**

By Craig Seton

The moderate Union of Democratic Mineworkers (UDM) offered a deal yesterday to British Coal and disenchanted South Wales miners to ensure that a new £90 million superpit is built at Margam, West Glamorgan.

The UDM leaders said they were ready to "unionise" the 800-strong workforce at the Margam pit, which British Coal has warned would not go ahead if the left-dominated National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) refused to allow it to be operated on a six-day working week.

The UDM believes that it can recruit members from among South Wales miners who fear that the NUM leadership's position jeopardises the chance of creating jobs.

Mr Arthur Scargill, the NUM president, has led the opposition to a six-day working week, although leaders of the NUM's 20,000 South Wales members have said they are prepared to accept such working arrangements.

However the NUM's annual conference in two weeks

is expected to overrule South Wales objections and reiterate the union's opposition.

Mr David Prendergast, a founder member of the UDM and a leading member of its executive, said at the union's annual conference in Weymouth yesterday that if that happened, the UDM would start talks with British Coal on a six-day working week at Margam and other pits to make sure the new colliery went ahead.

He said: "We are not prepared to see those jobs go down the drain. If Arthur Scargill gets his way, there will be no Margam. He may be prepared to see it go by the board, but the UDM is not."

"Provided it will not prejudice existing arrangements, we are prepared to sit down with British Coal where major developments are being considered and listen to their proposals."

Mr Prendergast, the UDM's Nottinghamshire finance officer, said: "We will, if necessary, unionise that pit to ensure that it opens up. We are prepared to enter into arrangements."

Coal contracts, page 25

Marketing firm to boost union image

Britain's second biggest trade union is hoping that aggressive marketing can overcome its poor public image (Tim Jones writes).

The 839,920-strong General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union is hiring a leading public relations company to improve the image created during the "winter of discontent" when its members helped to bring down a government of its own choosing.

The Jenkins Group, which has been chosen for the task, is best known as consultants on interior design.

Mr John Edmonds, general secretary of the union, said: "Instead of being portrayed in conflict and always miserable, we want to be seen as strong,

warm, friendly, modern and working together for our people".

He said: "For too long we have kept quiet and allowed other people to pin labels on us. They always spend too much time talking about major disputes and forget about the tens of thousands of times when trade unions help with advice, guidance and support, and bring a little dignity to people at work."

Mr Edmonds told the union's annual conference in London that defence would not win the next general election for Labour. "The Labour movement needs to be attractive, to look outward, project outside, cast aside old fashioned ideas and talk in a modern voice to the people of Britain", he said.

Mr Doug McAvoy, NUT deputy general secretary, said that union regional officers will be questioning other education authorities today to find out how widespread the practice has become.

Education authorities will be checked today to discover the extent of police vetting of applicants for teaching jobs.

The move, by the National Union of Teachers, comes after the dispute over Surrey council's decision to investigate all criminal convictions of those applying for posts involving contact with children. Applicants will have to sign a consent form which allows the council to check records with police. If they refuse, they are rejected.

Mr Doug McAvoy, NUT deputy general secretary, said that union regional officers will be questioning other education authorities today to find out how widespread the practice has become.

Only a handful of the UDM's 27,000 members are based in South Wales. But Mr Liprott said NUM members were becoming increasing disenchanted with Mr Scargill's hard-line leadership.

Mr Roy Lynch, the UDM's national president, told the 100 delegates that the union should embark on a sustained recruitment campaign to realize its ambition of becoming the major coal industry union.

In his presidential address, he again attacked Labour's refusal to recognize the union and refused to rule out the possibility that the UDM could support Conservative candidates when it sets up a political fund for the first time later this year.

Coal contracts, page 25

NUT to check on job vetting

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Their magnificent £500,000 country home, the eighteenth century Knoll House, which is set in four acres of grounds in Penn, Buckinghamshire, had been sold "for financial reasons", and they were going to stay with friends in London

until a more permanent residence could be arranged.

Miss Saunders was adamant: "We couldn't possibly put George into storage". So the bedraggled mascot, which her mother had owned since childhood, did not join the furniture in the removal van parked on the drive.

After five years at The Knoll, moving out was not easy. Miss Saunders was keeping a smile on her face but she admitted: "It is a very, very sad day for us today".

Permission for the sale of the house had been given by a High Court Judge last month. Half the proceeds will go to Mr Saunders's wife, Carole, and the rest will be frozen with other assets.

Mr Connolly is said to have served a five-year prison sentence imposed in 1977 for explosives offences and membership of the Provisional IRA and to have been named by an informer in 1981 who later retracted his allegations.

Last night neither Scotland Yard nor the Republican Press Centre in West Belfast would comment on the allegations.

Harrods bombing suspect named

By Richard Ford

Detectives in Northern Ireland want to question an alleged terrorist named yesterday as a suspect in the planning of the car bomb outside Harrods department store in London, which killed six people.

John Gerard Joseph Connolly, aged 29, is believed to be living with his wife in the Irish Republic, having left his home in Belfast almost four years ago.

Mr Connolly, from the Springfield Road area of Belfast, is known to RUC Special Branch officers who want to question him about terrorist offences.

He was identified yesterday by the London Daily News as being a suspect in the Provisional IRA car bomb attack outside Harrods in December 1983.

No one has been charged with the bombing, which republican sources in Belfast claimed had not been authorized by the Provos' army council.

The hostility of public opinion after the attack led one member of Provisional Sinn Fein to say that years of hard work cultivating sympathetic backbench Labour MPs had been destroyed.

Two men were almost caught during an extensive surveillance operation in 1984 when a Provo quartermaster, Natalino Vella, and Paul Kavanagh were followed in the Midlands.

Vella is serving a prison sentence for possessing weapons. He had been sent from Dublin to Britain to tell Kavanagh and the other men to return to the republic and explain to the army council the reason for bombing Harrods.

Mr Connolly is said to have served a five-year prison sentence imposed in 1977 for explosives offences and membership of the Provisional IRA and to have been named by an informer in 1981 who later retracted his allegations.

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Health
war on
tobac



Miss Joanna Saunders and her brother James helping in the move yesterday (Photograph: Stuart Nicol).

Saunders family are on the move

By Barbara Day

George the teddy bear looked as if he had seen rather better days as he was loaded into the van in the rain. The same might be said of the family to whom he belongs, headed by Mr Ernest Saunders, the former chairman of Guinness.

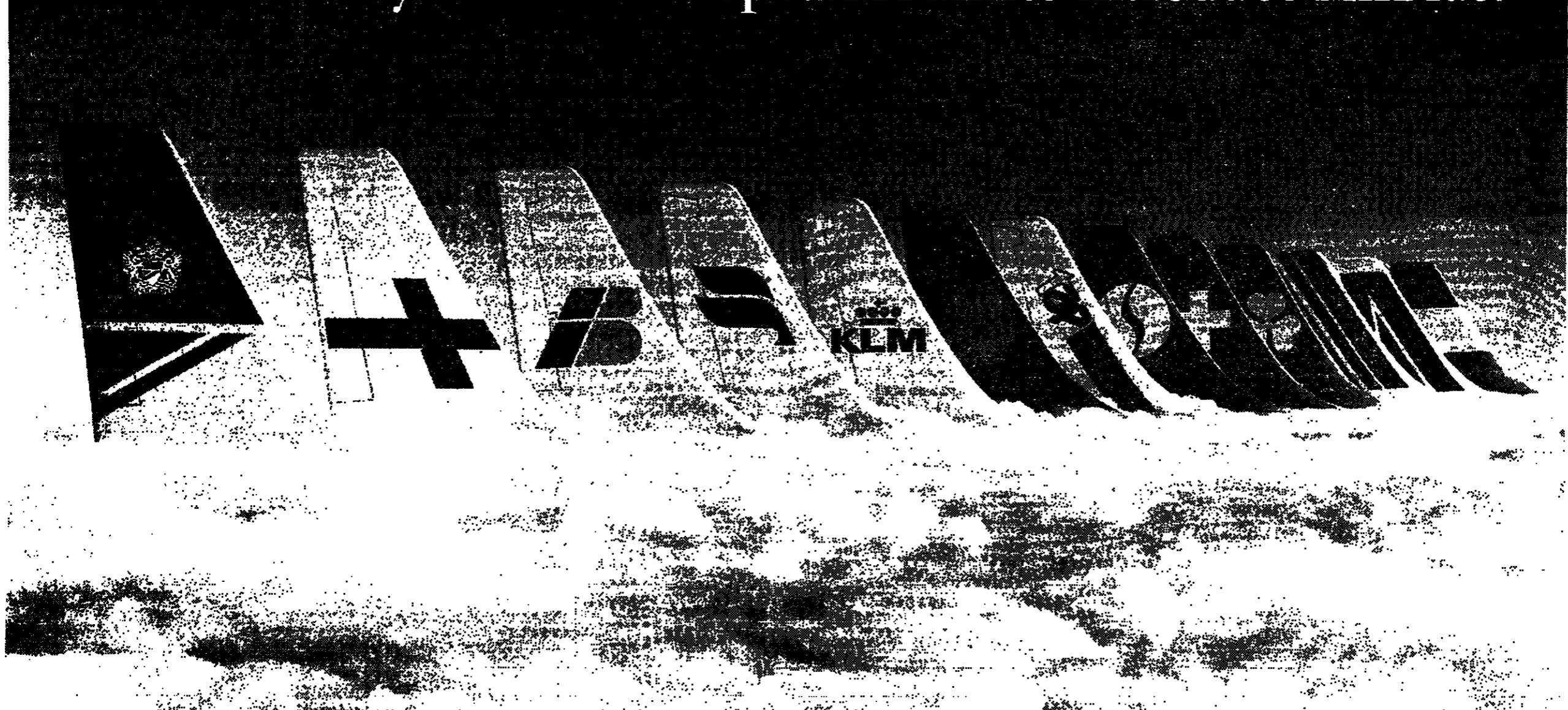
The two eldest Saunders children, Joanna, aged 22, a philosophy student at Exeter University and James, aged 21, a law student at Cambridge, were helping to load the family possessions to be put into storage.

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Health chief wages war on government tobacco policies

By Jill Sherman, Social Services Correspondent

The new chief executive of the Health Education Authority attacked the tobacco industry yesterday and called for a three-year national strategy against smoking.

Dr Spencer Haggard, recently appointed as head of the authority, which replaced the Health Education Council last April, criticized Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, for not raising duty on cigarettes in the Budget and the Government for not banning tobacco advertising.

He accused the tobacco industry of "trying to make lifelong addicts of people as early in life as the law allows".

Speaking at the launch of a report on premature death in Lewisham and Southwark health authority area, Dr Haggard made it clear that he would challenge the Government's policy on smoking.

"Tobacco is a highly addictive evil. Much more needs to be done to stamp out this evil trade and to make our voices heard by whoever is Chancellor of the Exchequer on the eve of the next election so that we don't have another failure to raise excise duty."

Dr Haggard said tobacco taxes should be raised substantially above inflation, so

that by 1990 cigarettes would be too expensive for the public.

Tax excise duty on tobacco should be taken out of the retail price index as part of a national anti-tobacco strategy.

All tobacco advertising and the industry's sponsorship for sporting events should be banned, Dr Haggard said.

At the same time there should be greater efforts to help people stop smoking and to expand education programmes in schools.

The aim would be to introduce a staggered increase in tobacco prices to above the price-elasticity factor for cigarettes by 1990."

Dr Haggard's warning that one in four smokers die prematurely was taken up in the health authority report which emphasized that smoking was responsible for most deaths from lung cancer and heart disease.

The report, by Dr Andrew Stevens from the department of community medicine for the Lewisham and Southwark health authority area, shows the number of years of life lost in the 10 main categories of illness causing death before the age of 75.

Although 948 people died from coronary heart disease in 1985, nearly 4,700 years of life were lost, mostly from middle-aged men. Similarly 2,200 years were lost from people dying prematurely from lung cancer and a further 1,200 and 1,100 for strokes and suicides respectively.

Although the district had 11 cases of Aids by 1985, the report predicts that within seven years, Aids will overtake all diseases in terms of the number of years lost.

Dr Haggard said the district suffered unreasonable high levels of unemployment and deprivation. One in 20 households did not have the exclusive use of a toilet and 2,500 people were homeless and rootless. That was not the norm for a civilized society, he said.

"Fifteen thousand years of life are lost to the main killers in this district alone," Dr Haggard said.

"People are dying before their time. All sections of society need to work together to achieve the World Health Organization targets for better health by the year 2000."

Dr Haggard called on the Government to introduce new policy initiatives on poverty, unemployment and housing. "There is a need for a much clearer lead on food policy from central government and for excise duty on tobacco and alcohol to be keyed into our targets for health."

He also urged health authorities to have the courage to shift the balance of their resources from the high technology of patching up damaged humans to the more productive strategy of patching up damaged prevention.

"Your report illustrates the human tragedy of lives lost through ignorance, poverty, addiction, carelessness, commercial exploitation and demonstrates the humanitarian necessity of switching attention increasingly towards health promotion."

"If we do not stand up for our services now we will find nothing left to defend", he said.

Dying before our time (Department of Community Medicine, Lewisham and North Southwark Health Authority, Mary Sheridan House, St Thomas Street, London SE1 9RY; free).

Union pledges tougher fight for health funds

One of the largest health service unions, the Confederation of Health Service Employees, yesterday pledged to increase its campaign for an improved NHS, after the Conservative Government's return to power. (Our Social Services Correspondent writes).

Mr Cyril Ambler, Cohse's president, said he had witnessed a deterioration in the National Health Service which was "virtually indescribable".

Mr Ambler who joined the union in 1977 as the NHS was being formed said that there was now chronic

underfunding, higher workloads, closed wards, and privatization.

"Our task has been to defend the health service from the misery and injustice the Tories have heaped upon both patients and staff in the last eight years. That task is now more vital than ever."

He urged staff to speak out about unnecessary suffering, the indignity and the tragedies created everyday by cutbacks in health services.

"If we do not stand up for our services now we will find nothing left to defend", he said.

More arrests likely in cocaine swoop

By David Sapsted

Customs officers involved in the record cocaine haul in Harley Street, central London, were confident last night that the seizure would lead to further arrests in what could be one of Europe's biggest drugs rings.

Customs and Excise said the operation had reached its "most sensitive" stage after the seizure of more than 50 kilos of cocaine, valued at £9 million, in a rented flat at 65 Harley Street on Sunday.

The entrance to the six-storey block remained locked yesterday. It was believed that the two arrested men, both said to have North American accents, moved into the flat in April.

Mr Palumbo's previous scheme for the site, designed by the late Mies van der Rohe, was criticized by the Prince of Wales in 1984 as looking like "a giant glass stump better suited to downtown Chicago than to the City of London".

It was refused planning permission a year later after a lengthy and costly public inquiry.

Mr Patrick Jenkins, then Secretary of State for the Environment, left the way open, however, for the listed buildings to be demolished if any other plan was of sufficient architectural merit.

The confusion is over an official report being submitted to today's meeting, which recommends approval of the new plan which would require the demolition of the Mappin & Webb building and other listed buildings on the site.

Last Friday Mr Robert Vigars, chairman of the London Advisory Committee of English Heritage, the statutory body responsible for listed buildings, wrote to Mr Michael Cassidy, chairman of the planning committee, and all its members individually to point out that it had officially opposed the plan, not supported it as stated in the planning committee's report.

English Heritage is upset that it has been misrepresented and also that the plan was never formally referred to it. If the plan is approved then English Heritage is likely to refuse permission again for demolition of the Mappin & Webb building, forcing an appeal and possibly another public inquiry.

Any decision taken today to go ahead with the scheme could still be overturned by the City's Court of Common Council when it meets on July 16.

Mr. Palumbo, however, is reported to be willing to go to appeal again if necessary.

"But we are scoring signal successes and this particular operation points to a very fine co-operation between the Customs and the police and they are to be very much congratulated."

The raid came after months of undercover work by customs officers in an operation which is still so secret that its codename has not been revealed.

Customs and Excise said they are scoring signal successes and this particular operation points to a very fine co-operation between the Customs and the police and they are to be very much congratulated."

Customs officers refused to give any details of the investigation which led to the arrest of at least two men, neither of them British, in a £500-a-week flat at the Cavendish Executive Apartments at 65 Harley Street on Sunday.

The entrance to the six-storey block remained locked yesterday. It was believed that the two arrested men, both said to have North American accents, moved into the flat in April.

Mr Douglas Hogg, Under-Secretary of State at the Home Office with responsibility for drugs, hailed the seizure as an important success in the battle against "this pernicious and destructive drug". He said that it was a vindication of the Government's decision to increase Customs and Excise anti-drugs squads.

Mr Hogg said: "We are smashing a number of drug rings, but it would be foolish of me to say we are eradicating the drug problem because it is a huge problem."

Mr Frank Hindley, aged 44, and Miss Marian Jongboom, aged 26, were released because of lack of evidence.

Music professors in appeal to governors to save jobs

By Mark Ellis

Professors opposing redundancies at the Royal Academy of Music will appear to the governors next month in a final attempt to save their jobs.

The appeal comes after their censure of the academy's principal, Sir David Lumsden, for his plans, by 54 votes to 26.

A majority of the eight professors who face redundancy have appealed to Lord Swann, chairman of the governors.

The academy's administration has taken comfort in the fact that the teaching staff voted 45 to 40 in favour of Sir David's plan for 14 redundancies, which include eight teachers, to prevent the acad-

emy incurring a debt of £200,000.

Mr David Owen-Norris, the academy's secretary for its members of the National Association of Teachers in Further and Higher Education, said: "The message which can be gleaned from the voting is that he handled badly something which he could have persuaded academics to accept".

The association is pressing for a 12-month stay of execution on the redundancies in the light of the result of the censure which showed members were unhappy with the handling of the affair by nearly two to one, he said.

Media attention was frowned upon by the teachers but one professor, who asked not

to be named, said yesterday: "It seems clear that those who are going to have been victimized. Those who have complained to the governors in the past are those who are going to be."

"The ballot result is quite extraordinary for the academy. It is not like the London School of Economics, it is extremely sedate and people rarely express dissent because they believe things will be done in a gentlemanly way."

Kent Opera wins hope of reprieve

Kent Opera could win its fight for survival when the Arts Council meets tomorrow. Sources inside the council

disclosed last night (Ruth Gledhill writes).

The beleaguered regional company, which has conducted an intensive lobbying campaign since it was threatened with the withdrawal of its Arts Council grant in April, has won the support of key members of the council.

But other members gave a warning that to save Kent would be a short-term solution to a long-term funding crisis which is threatening the output levels of the entire regional opera network.

Kent Opera, England's first regional opera company founded in 1969 by the artistic director, Mr Norman Platt, was threatened with closure when the Arts Council Touring Board recommended the

company's £743,000 grant should be withdrawn.

The money was to have been distributed to the other regional companies to enable them to increase the number of performances. A financial scrutiny of the Welsh National Opera showed that if the company toured for three more weeks the cost of touring a week would be almost halved.

At its last meeting in April the decision to axe Kent was deferred to allow consultation with "interested organizations".

Mr Platt, who had accused the regional companies of "dog eat dog" tactics when faced with the prospect of taking a slice of Kent's grant, said last night that Kent

Opera's plans for the coming season were going ahead.

The company, which has a promise of at least £50,000 funding from other sources dependent upon the Arts Council grant, is planning a co-production of Rossini's *Count Ory* with Scottish Opera, a Chinese opera and a revival of Jonathan Miller's *Beethoven's Fidelio*.

"I would be amazed if we do not receive our grant", Mr Platt, rehearsing in London, said. "We are expecting the decision to go our way."

Mr Nicholas Payne, general administrator with Opera North, one of the companies consulted by the Arts Council said: "I would not want to see the end of Kent Opera."

Portfolio Gold

Computer check for wife's win

A housewife from Leicestershire was the sole winner of yesterday's Portfolio Gold prize of £4,000.

Mrs Margaret Seabrook, aged 66, from Empingham, near Oakham, who has been playing the competition since it began, said she was overwhelmed when she discovered that her numbers had finally come up.

Mrs Seabrook, who checks her Portfolio cards every morning with the aid of a computer program written by her husband, could not believe her luck when the computer showed she had the winning combination.

"I never really expect to get anywhere in competitions, but when I realized I had actually won, I went all shaky", she said.

Mrs Seabrook, who cannot wait to spend her windfall on some new carpets, also intends to use some of the money for celebrating her good fortune with her husband and three sons.

Readers can obtain a Portfolio Gold card by sending a stamped, addressed envelope to:

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Rise in house prices cutting off new buyers

Rising house prices are putting a squeeze on first-time buyers, pushing many out of the market altogether, the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors says in its survey for the quarter ending May 31. (Our Property Correspondent writes).

Reporting continuing high demand, it states there are more buyers than houses, resulting in steadily increasing prices nationally.

The survey says that about a third of the 248 estate agents polled in England and Wales reported a 5 per cent increase in house prices during the quarter, while 4 per cent put the increase at 8 per cent.

Half have noted a rise by 2 per cent and less than 1 per cent report a fall in prices.

While the number of properties on the agents' books has remained constant, the number of properties sold increased by 8 per cent.

Mr Gilbert said that after discovering her new address her father sold his business and returned to Britain to arrange her kidnap.

Best hired three men to seize her as she walked from the hostel in Bear Street, Barnstaple, to the social security office near by to claim benefits.

He said Clarke and Mr Cornish recognized her from a photograph and jumped out of a car to grab her, while Mr Rickerby drove the car. She screamed and struggled as they tried to wrestle her into the car but was rescued by Mrs Beryl Kemp, aged 55.

Mr Gilbert said: "Mrs Kemp got out of a passing car, ran across the road, and grabbed the girl by the waist as she was being pulled in, and there was a bit of a struggle."

"Fortunately for Kala she succeeded and managed to pull the girl out of the car."

Arranged marriage threat

Father plotted girl's kidnap

By Paul Valley

A businessman hired four men to kidnap his daughter off the street so he could fly her home to India and force her into an arranged marriage. Exeter Crown Court was told yesterday.

But the plan went wrong when a passer-by saw the screaming girl struggling to escape and went to her rescue.

The court was told how Kunju Raveendran, a Hindu, plotted to kidnap his daughter after learning of her affair with a Pakistani Muslim.

Raveendran, aged 52, a garage owner of Charles Street, Cowley, Oxford, Philip Best, aged 35, of Gainsborough Way, Yeovil, and Ronald Clarke, aged 37, of Eastville, Yeovil, admitted conspiracy to kidnap his daughter, Miss Shyakala Raveendran, aged 22.

Christopher Cornish, aged 26, of Maple Drive, Yeovil, and Dermot Rickerby, aged 38, of Grass Royal, Yeovil, deny the same charge.

Mr Francis Gilbert, for the prosecution, said Raveendran hired Mr Best to kidnap his daughter, who had fled to a

battered wives' hostel in Barnstaple, north Devon.

He said: "Had they succeeded in kidnapping the girl she would probably have been taken to India in order to force her into an arranged marriage yesterday.

But the plan went wrong when a passer-by saw the screaming girl struggling to escape and went to her rescue.

The girl, known as Kala, had been living with her family in Oxford. Her father had found out that she was having an affair with a 21-year-old Muslim called Mustapha Halid.

"Attempts were made by

Miss Raveendran: "Parents tried to stop her affair"

Boy is cleared of hammer murder

By Peter Davenport

A boy aged 13 who was convicted with an older man of killing a crippled woman was cleared of murder by trial at Houghton-le-Spring, Tyne and Wear, ordered to be detained indefinitely by Mr Justice Owen after being found guilty at his trial at Newcastle Crown Court on July 11 last year.

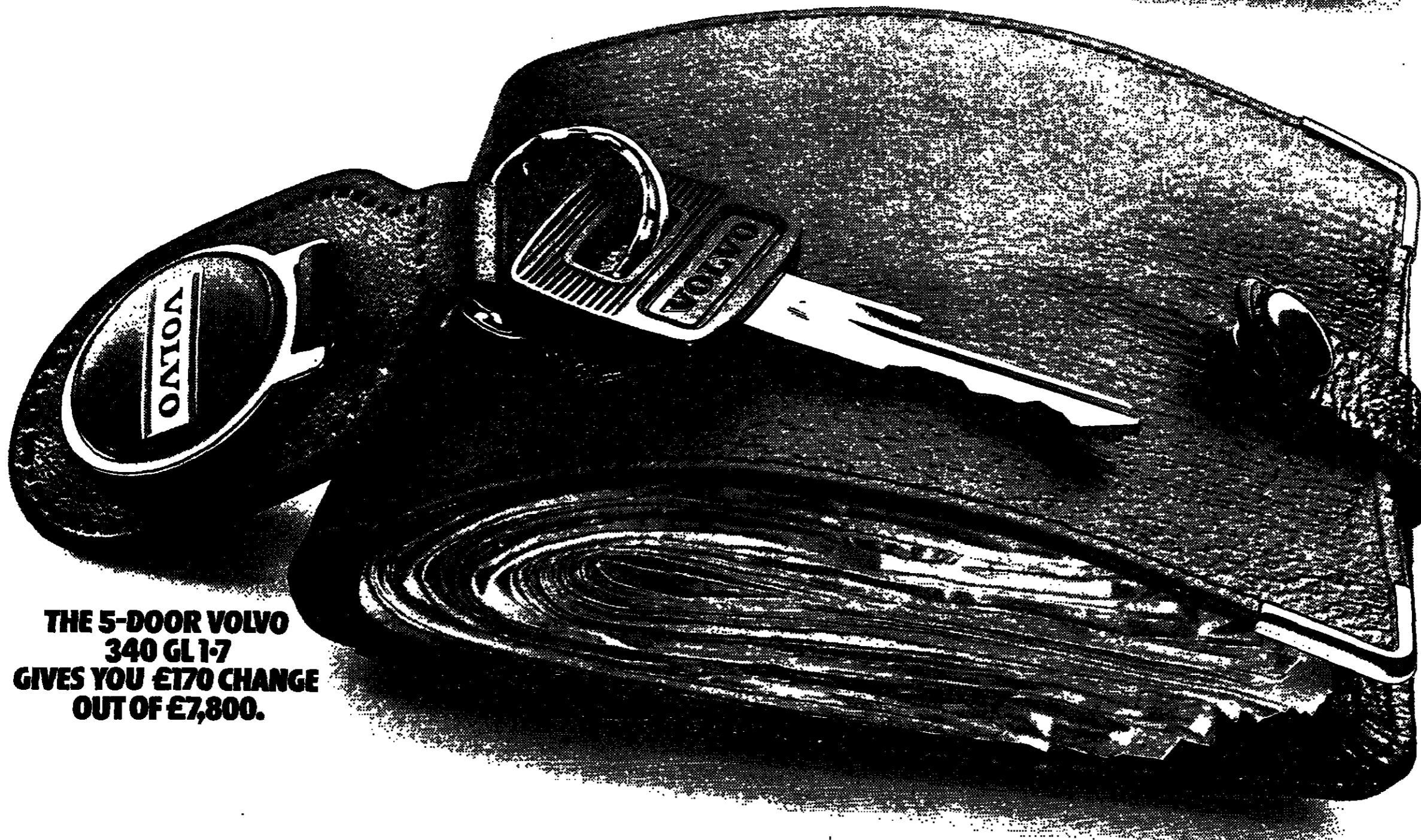
Since then he has been detained in a special unit at Aycliffe school, Co Durham, but was expected to be released last night after the Court of Appeal ruling.

Lord Lane, the Lord Chief Justice, told the court in London yesterday that he and his two fellow judges felt there was "reasoned unease" about the safety of the conviction.

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Radical right rises to crusade against 'state enslavement'

By Sheila Gunn, Political Staff

A radical right-wing group emerged from the shadows yesterday to launch its fight to dismantle socialism and state control.

Members of the Committee for a Free Britain styled themselves "freedom fighters", dedicated to helping ordinary people regain their freedoms and to overcoming oppression.

Its chairman, Mr David Hart, the political commentator and *The Times* columnist, said: "We regard state dependence as a modern form of slavery, in many ways as morally debilitating and materially unsatisfactory as slavery itself once was."

The committee, he added, would support Mrs Margaret Thatcher's Government only if it enhanced individual freedoms. Its aim was to broaden the debate and give the Conservative Party more room for political manoeuvre.

The other members are Lord Harris of High Cross, general director of the Institute of Economic Affairs; Mr Christopher Monckton, formerly of Mrs Thatcher's policy unit; Lady Cox, a

former Conservative Whip; Mr Colin Clarke, former president of the National Working Miners' Committee and Mrs Betty Sheridan, vice-chairman of Hartley parents' rights group.

The committee's *Agenda for the Third Term* urges the third Thatcher Government to adopt a sharper cutting edge by such measures as:

- privatizing state schools;
- replacing the health service by a health insurance scheme;
- replacing welfare benefits by a weekly cash payment to all citizens;
- firmer financial controls on local councils;
- more defence spending aimed at making Europe independent of the United States.

Mr Hart said: "This committee does not intend to stop here. We will intervene in the national debate on behalf of individual freedom whenever and wherever we can."

"And, when we can, we will help individuals who we feel are oppressed, whether the oppressor is government, political organizations and individuals on the extreme left

"We have decided it is time to come out of the bunker and introduce ourselves to you", Mr Hart said.

The committee admitted it ran into trouble with an anti-Labour advertisement during the election campaign because it did not carry an address.

Although that was given as 40 Doughty Street, London WC1, it had no links with the Aims of Industry which was the landlord, Mr Hart said.

He added that money for the committee came from British individuals and companies but he refused to disclose any names.

Mr Hart said the committee was considering a membership scheme and a monthly magazine.

They had helped, for instance, to organize support for miners who suffered intimidation when they tried to work during the strike.

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SDP risks 'being a joke party'

By Sheila Gunn
Political Staff

Young Social Democrats said yesterday that the SDP risks becoming the joke party of British politics unless they merge with the Liberal Party.

The pro-merger vote by the Party's official youth wing further isolates Dr David Owen and divides the SDP's own ranks over its future.

Mr Sam Green, the SDP's national officer, said that he would resign if his members did not support the national committee's call for a swift merger.

"This is central to the future of the party. We are talking about liquidating ourselves otherwise."

He added: "The general feeling is that we are disappointed that Dr Owen has not approached the merger issue with as much enthusiasm as we might have wished."

The distribution of portfolios among the five remaining SDP MPs in the Commons made the party "a bit of a laughing stock", he said.

Mr Peter Dunphy, national YSD chairman, said: "Unless the two parties do merge to form a single party, the SDP risks becoming the joke party of British politics".

The YSD's national committee unanimously called for a postal ballot of members of both parties on forming an Alliance party and for a merger at the earliest opportunity.

The committee is to carry out a secret postal ballot of all 1,200 members to make sure they back the call.

Scottish ministers dismiss devolution

Scotland can expect no concessions to home rule, in spite of a general election landslide which left the Conservatives with only 10 seats north of the border, the new ministerial team at the Scottish Office made clear yesterday.

With only 10 Conservative MPs returned in Scotland, opposition parties had claimed that Mr Rifkind would be hard pressed to run the Scottish Office effectively and that the Government did not have a mandate to govern north of the border.

Mr Rifkind denied Labour claims that he had been left with incompetents and farratics.

The criticisms would have been much the same if I had the Archangel Gabriel as my Minister of State and other angels and as my under-secretaries", he said.

He acknowledged that there will be a heavier workload when Parliament resumes because of the need to represent Scotland on committees with Scottish business.

"Although our numbers may be diminished, the Scottish voice will be heard even louder", he said.

"There's no question that the Conservative Party is a unionist party and you cannot be that without having a deep commitment to the health and well-being of the various parts of the United Kingdom."

He added: "The Prime Minister and my other Cabinet colleagues are undoubtedly anxious to ensure that the particular reasons which led to such a disappointing result in Scotland are identified".

Mr Rifkind added that the Conservatives' poor showing in Scotland would have no effect on the introduction of the community charge.

Election on TV

Labour tops the viewing charts

By Paul Valley

The Conservatives may have won the general election but it was Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, who won the battle on television, according to figures released yesterday by the BBC.

The figures show that on average about 12 million viewers watched each of the various party political broadcasts and that slightly more tuned into Labour than the other parties.

The average figure for Labour's election broadcasts, according to the independent Broadcasters' Audience Research Board, was 12.9 million, followed by the Conservatives with 12.6 million, the Alliance with 12.5 million and the Green Party with 10.3 million.

But, perhaps more significantly, the research discloses that 14 per cent fewer people watched the broadcasts than during the 1983 general election.

Broadcasting analysts put much of that down to the relatively new phenomenon of tactical tuning. During this election it was possible for the first time for viewers to express their political opinions by changing channels.

Previously the party election broadcasts had been seen simultaneously on all channels but this time they were placed in the peak current affairs viewing spot, just before the main news on each channel.

But, contrary to the received wisdom, coverage of

Woman with lung transplant 'satisfactory'

The woman who made medical history by becoming Europe's first single lung transplant patient was named yesterday.

Her election did not encourage viewers to turn off entirely.

Mr Michael Grade, who is to take over as managing director of BBC Television when Mr Bill Cotton retires next year, yesterday announced that overall viewing figures were up on 1983.

At their peaks some 9.8 million tuned into the BBC and 6.5 million to independent television compared with 6.9 million and 7.2 million respectively in 1983.

Mr Grade said that the BBC had increased its overall majority over ITV, gaining 66 per cent of the viewers compared with 57 per cent in 1983. On average 5.9 million people watched during the four-hour results special on the BBC with three million tuning in to the ITV programme.

Those watching BBC also had more staying power. At 2.45am more than 13 per cent of its viewers were still awake whereas ITV had less than 10 per cent.

But Mr Grade was mildly critical of ITV's success in being first with many of the actual results a triumph that it had broadcast the outcome in some constituencies before the result had been officially announced by the returning officer.

Mr Grade said: "ITV did it differently. We'll have to look back and consider which way is best. But I think it's a slippery slope when we're all competing to predict results earlier and earlier."

Should the deal get the go-ahead, it will end more than a year of bitter wrangling and pave the way for a single

standard economy fare will be regarded as the benchmark against which special offers may be made.

Discount fares will be available for passengers willing to pay 14 days in advance and travel off-peak and for those who remain at their destination for at least one Saturday night.

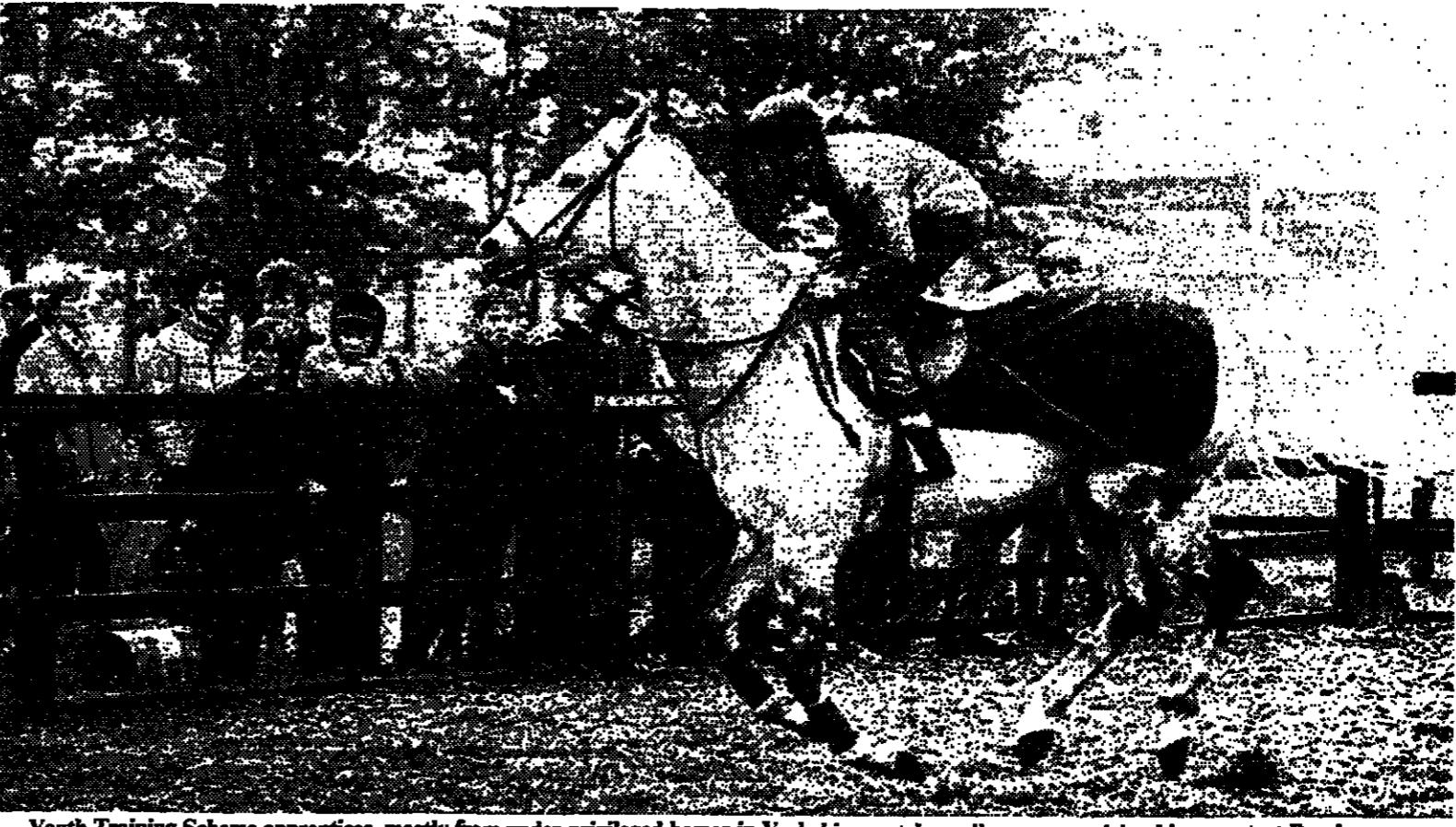
Airlines will be able to reduce fares to between 90 per cent and 65 per cent of the standard fare without having to obtain approval.

Large discount fares will be allowed if tickets are sold 28 days before departure or on the day before departure and can be made available to people aged 25 or over 60, to family groups where a

Young join race for a place in the turf industry

Britain's inner cities

Young join race for a place in the turf industry



Youth Training Scheme apprentices, mostly from underprivileged homes in Yorkshire, watch a colleague exercising his mount at Rossington.

In the all-weather exercise paddock, a string of horses is being put through its morning paces in a scene that is part of the daily routine in any racing stable.

This time, however, it is the jockeys, teenage boys and girls, who are coming under scrutiny rather than their mounts.

They are members of an unusual Youth Training Scheme, funded by the Manpower Services Commission, which is preparing them for a working life in the horse-racing industry.

Many come from backgrounds that could not be more removed from the glamorous, monied world of the turf. Some are the sons of unemployed miners or the daughters of redundant steel workers. Others, though, have horses in their blood.

They all share the common ambition of one day riding the winner of a big race and they have been given the opportunity they would not otherwise have had of making their dream come true.

Mr Jim Gale, director of the trust which runs the South Yorkshire Apprentice Racing Training School, leans on the paddock gate, watching the latest batch of young hopefuls to arrive through their paces.

"It is not beyond the bounds of reason to think that the next Lester Piggott may just get his chance because of what we are doing here."

The school is housed in a restored eighteenth century stable block at Rossington Hall, a few miles from the local colliery but appropriately just along the road from Doncaster race course, the home of the St Leger.

Although our numbers may be diminished, the Scottish voice will be heard even louder", he said.

"There's no question that the Conservative Party is a unionist party and you cannot be that without having a deep commitment to the health and well-being of the various parts of the United Kingdom."

He added: "The Prime Minister and my other Cabinet colleagues are undoubtedly anxious to ensure that the particular reasons which led to such a disappointing result in Scotland are identified".

Mr Rifkind added that the Conservatives' poor showing in Scotland would have no effect on the introduction of the community charge.

The violence was the first serious trouble in Chapeltown, a mixed race community with large Asian and Afro-Caribbean populations, since the area experienced fierce rioting and £1 million in damage during the disturbances of 1981.

Superintendent John Ellis,

the divisional commander in charge of the Chapeltown district, said he believed that the disturbances were an isolated incident which he hoped would not be repeated.

The trouble began when two police officers attended a domestic dispute at a house in Grange Terrace. While they were inside a gang of teenagers began to damage their vehicle and when they arrested a youth aged 17, who has since been charged and bailed, they were met with a hail of stones and bottles.

Extra police were called in and there were sporadic clashes with gangs of youths until 8pm on Sunday evening.

It then remained quiet until shortly before midnight when youths began stoning police vehicles and civilian cars.

However, if some local authorities would not work with a Conservative Government "then we will have to by-pass them", he said.

"I am expecting harmony rather than conflict. It is important that everyone recognises that we have been elected with a substantial majority and we are going to

set about our work with a determination to prevent further trouble after a night of street disturbances in which shops were damaged and a taxi hijacked and set alight.

During the height of the trouble in which gangs of teenagers threw stones, bottles and bricks, police officers were issued with riot shields for their own protection.

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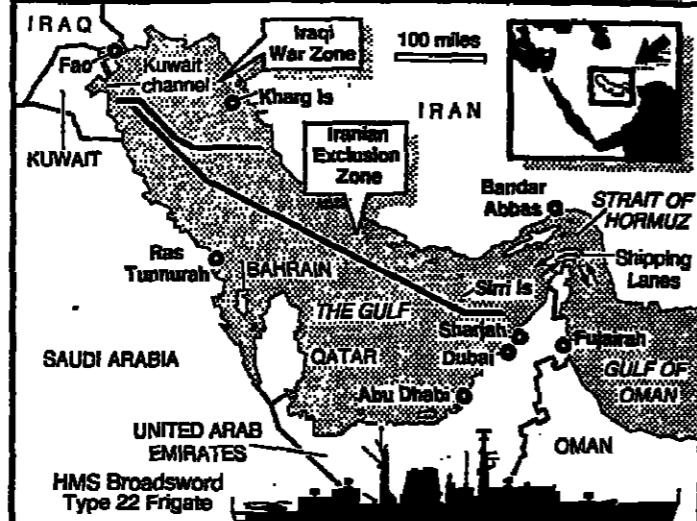
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Royal Navy's Broadsword sweeps troubled Gulf waters

From Robert Fisk, on board HMS Broadsword in the Gulf
HMS Broadsword is one of those ships with the flat-sided, elongated funnel that gives her a modern, top-heavy appearance; a British Type 22 guided-missile frigate with a Union Flag on a pole surmounted by a small, painted wooden royal crown that makes an effort to combine Nelsonian tradition with the age of the Exocet.

The Exocets — four of them mounted forward under canvas awnings — provide a cynical contrast to the chivalry of the afterdeck, where a steel broadsword in fact hangs, blade down, beside the ship's nameplate. In the heat haze, across the Dubai dockside, the elderly superstructure of the American frigate USS Conyngham, her two funnels swept back in the configuration of every Second World War naval movie, gives Broadsword's New World cousin an almost trapped appearance, a ship already locked into her country's policy of free navigation in the Gulf, destined to escort those 11 Kuwaiti tankers next month as the symbol of America's commitment to the Arab states.

Captain Ryan Turner of Broadsword entertained the Conyngham's officers before he left Dubai on Sunday. He took care, however, to cast no political aspersions. A Whistable man with the cold charm of the technician and a small cardboard sheet upon which he had written some acceptably unrevealing words for visitors, he knows only too well that the Royal Navy's Rules of Engagement could send him into battle in the Gulf to defend British shipping — though he would never say so.



Since January, Broadsword and two other British warships, a frigate and a destroyer, have been accompanying British tankers down the sea lanes from Hormuz to Dubai; no one, least of all Captain Turner, would use the word "escort", although that is what it comes to.

On the surface — and the word should perhaps be used in both senses — Broadsword provides a "presence" in the Gulf, what Captain Turner describes as a reassurance to British shipping in the war zone. There are good relations between the British and Americans, but also with the Iranians and Iraqis.

"You've got to realize that these chaps (the Iranians) are at war and they can be nervous," he says. "We identify ourselves to them and they to us. Some of their officers

speak beautiful English and can change without effort into French and German — some really good linguists they have on board." Relations with the Iranian Navy are "cordial and pleasant"; he says. There is no question of enmity.

That, at least, is his profound hope for the future. For if the Iranians do try to stop a British ship under Broadsword's discreet and distant protection, a whole series of Ministry of Defence instructions are taken from the file. These rules are Captain Turner's secret and will, if he has his way, remain so, because no one wants to call upon them.

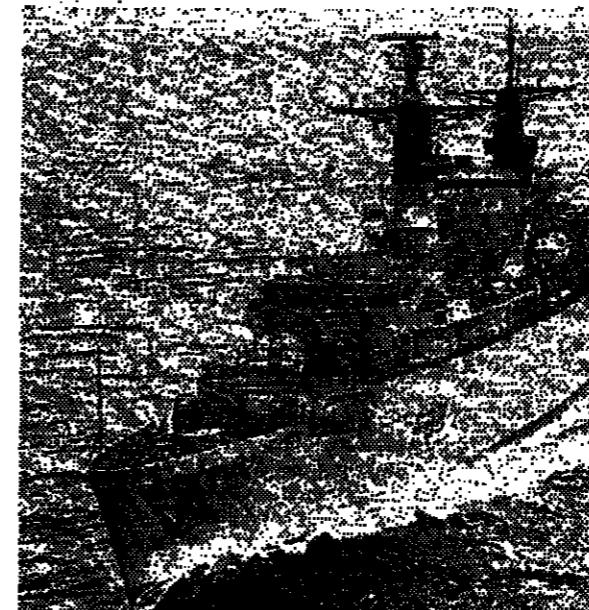
In the hot misty waters of the Gulf, where temperatures boil up to 115 at midday, 50 per cent of Broadsword's crew are closed up in "defence watches", the Exocets,

the Seawolf point-defence anti-aircraft missiles, the Bofors and close-range guns manned round the clock. In the air-conditioned crew's quarters, off-duty seamen watch the on-board video — "Crocodile Dundee" is commonly acclaimed their favourite viewing — but, in the steamy night outside, those on duty earnestly intend to avoid the USS Stark's fate.

Captain Turner is used to being asked about the fate of the American guided-missile frigate that was set upon by an Exocet-firing Iraqi Mirage jet last month at a cost of 37 lives. With that precedent, no naval captain, let alone the 51-year-old Captain Turner, with a lifetime at sea and five ships under his command in and out of the Gulf, is going to say it could not happen to him. Nor does he do so.

The assault on the Stark had "obviously heightened everyone's awareness of what could happen out here", he says. "My ships are well-armed, they all have anti-missile capability and we have great faith in our weapons. Of course, our awareness has been heightened. But there has been no change in policy."

Or has there? Naval officers may deny it, but Western diplomats in the Gulf sense a desire by the Royal Navy — perhaps by Mrs Thatcher herself — to raise the profile of Britain's three ships in the sea lanes. President Reagan has claimed that a greater proportion of the British Navy is on patrol in the Gulf than of the American Navy — an equation which, given the 600 vessels available to Washington, is per-



HMS Broadsword: Nelsonian tactics in age of the Exocet.

haps taking the Nelsonian blind eye a little too far.

None of which reduces the danger. What if, for example, the Iranian Navy decides it really would like to examine an accompanied British merchantman as it negotiates the choppy waters round Hormuz? Captain Turner insisted in his clipped, confident way that Broadsword "provides support to British merchant ships in the area and hopefully provides some assurance to shipowners that shipping is safe". And if this "support" is not enough?

"If there's an attack," he says, "my job is to protect British shipping and British lives... I cannot go into the details of that. I'm obviously governed by rules of engagement which allow us to take certain actions at the time in the circumstances. But above all, I have the right of self-defence... And also the right to defend British ships which are entitled to British protection."

Captain Turner's crew have been told about the Gulf War. As one of his officers put it: "If they have to risk their lives, they have the right to know why. Every day we post news on the noticeboard — what the Iranians and Iraqis are saying, news of the latest attack on shipping — so that everyone from

the chef to the captain knows what is going on."

Whether the Royal Navy's ratings realize it was Iraq that started the Gulf War, Iraq and not Iran that attacked the Stark is a moot point.

In the hot night, Broadsword's radio is a world stage for the merchant captains of the Gulf. A British merchant seaman's voice urges a Soviet vessel to shoot at the Iranian gunboat that seeks its identity number over the airwaves. A lunatic crooner sings down the waveband, the "Filipino monkey" they call him; there is rumoured to be a reward for his capture.

Merchant seamen still talk about the day last month when an American frigate warned an Iranian gunboat not to train its weapons upon it. The American captain sought a radio witness to his warning as his accompanying Omani naval escort stayed away in silence. Eventually a British voice through the ether said he had witnessed the warning, at which point — so the Gulf mariners say — the Iranian turned away.

Broadsword is a ship without illusions. In the Falklands War she was escort to Sheffield when she was hit by an Exocet. Then an Argentine jet dropped a bomb right through Broadsword's plating. It bounced off one deck, clipped off the nose of an on-board helicopter and sped back out to sea. Only a misshapen guard rail bearing the marks of cannon fire is still visible. Like the Gulf patrol, it looks, on the surface, quite unremarkable.

WORLD SUMMARY

Briton jailed for 10 years in Dubai

Dubai (Reuters) — A British man was sentenced yesterday to 10 years in prison for the manslaughter last June of an Indian guard at a housing compound in Dubai.

Dubai Criminal Court found Mark Spalding, aged 20, of Jarrow, Tyne and Wear, guilty of beating K.P. Gopinathan to death when the watchman refused to let him in to see a girl friend late at night. It jailed Spalding's friend, Michael Brown, of Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands, for a year for helping Spalding to escape from the scene of the crime. Brown, who had already been a year in prison, was released immediately. Both prosecution and defence are to appeal against the sentence.

Spalding was sentenced earlier this year by a Dubai court to three years' jail on drug charges. The manslaughter sentence would be served separately, legal sources said.

Australia warns US

Sydney — Linking trade and strategic issues, Australia said yesterday that US moves towards protectionism could harm its effectiveness as an ally (Stephen Taylor writes).

The trade question and recent upsets in the Pacific were dominant in the annual talks between Australian ministers and their US counterparts. In his opening address, Mr Bill Hayden, the Foreign Minister, told Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, and Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, that Australians saw economic well-being as a major component in security, and that a trade war would "jeopardize the defence and security of us all".

Death law Old guard rejected

Washington — Mandatory death penalties ordered by some American states for certain categories of crime are unconstitutional, the Supreme Court ruled yesterday (Michael Binyon writes).

By a 6-3 majority, the court struck down a Nevada law that insisted on execution for prisoners who commit murder while serving a life sentence without parole. It is a big defeat for prison officers who have increasingly called for capital punishment as a way of deterring attacks.

Waldheim inquiry

Vienna — The Swiss military historian, Professor Hans Rudolf Kurz, right, will chair the Austrian Government's international commission of historians examining Dr Kurt Waldheim's wartime career (Richard Bassett writes).

Professor Kurz, speaking on Austrian radio, said that he hoped to include in his team of six an expert from Israel, Greece and Yugoslavia. The commission is expected to report by the end of the year. It will interview witnesses as well as examine documents.

Top lawyer drafted in to US religious war

From Charles Bremner, New York

Mr Jim Bakker, the defrocked evangelical preacher accused of sexual misconduct and looting his television Praise The Lord (PTL) ministry, has recruited one of the United States' most celebrated lawyers to win back control of the multi-million dollar religious enterprise that he founded.

In this latest episode in the "holy wars" between feuding millionaire preachers, Mr Melvin Belli, the San Francisco lawyer, appeared at PTL headquarters in South Carolina on Sunday and said that they had been hounded from their ministry.

Mrs Bakker has been keeping up national interest in the long-running affair with emotional television accounts of the misery she and her husband have endured since being cast out of the PTL.

"It would have been much kinder for them to have put a bullet in us," she said with mascara running down her cheeks last week.

Split in Washington as Pentagon presses for end to Iran trade

From Michael Binyon, Washington

The Reagan Administration is deeply split on whether the United States should continue trading with Iran at a time when it is seeking mandatory sanctions in the United Nations to enforce a ceasefire in the Gulf War.

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, is calling for a ban on all exports to Iran, except medicines and humanitarian goods. But the State and Commerce Departments want to continue the present low level of trade as a way of keeping open a relationship with the private economy in Iran and American-trained technicians there.

The issue has come to a head because of the present crisis in the Gulf.

The Pentagon was deeply unhappy with the Administration's authorization in March of export licences for the sale of \$900,000 of

computers to Iran. Mr Weinberger appealed to the National Security Council to take up the question and submit a report to President Reagan for a decision.

"We look ridiculous when we keep trading with somebody whose economy is geared toward war and there is no control over where your products end up," one Pentagon official told *The New York Times*.

Last month the NSC sent the White House its classified inter-agency report on Iranian trade. This acknowledged the split in the Administration, sources said, but was so vague that it was sent back for reworking. The Pentagon is using the delay to press for a cut-off in trade.

Since the fall of the Shah, US trade with Iran has dwindled to a fraction of what it was. Last year Iran bought only \$34 million (about £20 million) of US goods, mainly small machinery and agricultural goods. The US, however, spent \$600 million (£353 million) on oil, carpets, caviar, gems, glassware and nuts.

The Commerce Department argues that a total ban would hurt American business interests, while the State Department believes trade could be one area on which better relations could one day be built.

Meanwhile, the US is said to have rejected an informal request by Liberia for protection for about 80 US-owned tankers flying the Liberian flag in the Gulf. Other countries whose flags of convenience are flown by US ships, such as Panama and the Bahamas, will also be turned down if they request protection.

Terror suspect decision tomorrow

West Germany warns its citizens to leave Lebanon

From John Engstrand, Bonn

West Germany has warned all its citizens in Lebanon to leave the country as soon as possible ahead of a Bonn decision tomorrow on whether to extradite a suspected Lebanese terrorist to the United States or put him on trial in Germany.

The Shia Hezbollah group in Beirut kidnapped two West Germans in the city last January in retaliation for the arrest of the Lebanese, Mr Muhammad Hamadei, at Frankfurt airport after liquid explosive was found in his baggage.

Now, only a few days after the group's abduction of Mr Charles Glass, an American citizen, Bonn fears it will kidnap more West Germans in anger at the Government's decision, whichever way this goes.

The kidnappers are reported to have told Bonn that they will free their German captives. Herr Rudolf Cordes and Herr Alfred Schmidt, only when Mr Hamadei is released. But Washington is also still pressing the West German Government to extradite Mr Hamadei to stand trial in the US for alleged involvement in the hijacking of a TWA airliner in 1985 and the murder of an American passenger.

Mr Meese was also expected to be briefed on West Germany's legal standpoint on the Hamadei affair by Herr

Hans Engelhardt, the Justice Minister.

The West German Government believes that Herr Cordes and Herr Schmidt are still alive and reasonably well although reports say their kidnappers have sent Bonn neither photographs nor videos of their captives.

Syria is reported to have informed Bonn that it has threatened Hezbollah with a heavy blow if anything happens to the hostages.

• BEIRUT: Skirmishes between two rival Shia groups in Beirut's southern suburbs yesterday hampered Syrian efforts to secure the release of Mr Glass, Mr Ali Ossieir, the son of Lebanon's Minister of National Defence, and Mr Suleiman Suleiman, their driver (Juan Carlos Gomucio writes).

The fighting broke out in the districts of Ghobeiri, Hay Madi and Harat Hreik as Syria intensified its pressure on groups believed to have influence over the kidnappers.

The three were abducted on Wednesday while travelling through a Shia district south of the capital. No group has claimed responsibility, but the three are believed to have been taken to the southern suburbs, the stronghold of Shia fundamentalists.

Turkey's tears of bitterness



Turkish villagers mourning at the mass grave of the 30 people, including 16 children and six women, slain by Kurdish separatists in a weekend raid on the village of Pinarik in the country's south-east.

The country's leaders and media have linked the killings to a resolution passed by the European Parliament two days earlier, accusing the Turks of the "genocide" of Armenians 70 years ago (Rasit Gurdilek reports from Ankara). Strasbourg also said Ankara's policies in the Aegean and Cyprus would preclude the consideration of Turkey's membership application, tabled in April.

In reaction, President Kemal Ermen, who has claimed the murders were a direct result of EEC tactics to keep Turkey out of the Community, called yesterday for a review of the country's Nato membership.

Speaking at the central Anatolian town of Sivas, he said: "Let them rejoice over what they have accomplished... Turkey existed before the EEC was set up and will continue its existence, despite the inevitable calls which will surely follow for the secession of territory."

Barcelona bomb could indicate a power struggle in Eta leadership

From Richard Wigg, Barcelona

The Eta bomb that killed 17 people in a Barcelona supermarket at the weekend could indicate a struggle for power in the group's leadership.

Authorities here have been struck by the quick apology issued by Eta, the Basque separatist guerrilla group. It was coupled with a promise that in future Eta would select targets in its psychological war against the Spanish Government, in such a way that "things like this and irreparable damage caused" would not happen again.

The police said at the weekend they were convinced that the Eta leader nicknamed "Arriapalo", an advocate of indiscriminate attacks, had gained the upper hand in a

succession struggle after the death of "Txomin" in Algeria last February.

Eta's apology came after Sunday's big turnout by residents of the Barcelona suburb which was the scene of the group's highest civilian death toll. Another protest demonstration was taking place last night.

Eta's apology was greeted here with indignation. Catalonia's news media yesterday highlighted the "cynicism" with which it had made a "serious mistake" and accepted without excuse its responsibility. Yet went on to warn the region that it will go on mounting attacks.

Meanwhile,

Barcelona's police have blamed the management of the Hipercor supermarket for not clearing the store after warnings from an Eta caller. A detailed statement indicated that the police had informed the store manager 45 minutes before the explosion occurred.

• PARIS: A convicted member of the outlawed French Basque organization Ipparetarak, Mme Marie-France Heguy, aged 24, and a policeman who had just arrested her were killed late on Sunday night when an express train hit the police car they were in on a level-crossing near Biarritz (Susan MacDonald writes). Another policeman and another suspect arrested with her were uninjured.

Police have blamed the

management of the Hipercor supermarket for not clearing the store after warnings from an Eta caller.

Sir Geoffrey said Britain could not agree to increased EEC financing without tough limits on agricultural spending, and said Britain was looking for cash savings this year and for future growth before it is prepared to look at proposals to increase the Community's budget.

His warning came after demands for an increase of 50 per cent in EEC funds over the next five years and a doubling of the cash available for regional and social spending.

Britain was equally opposed to a demand that the 12 member nations provide a £1 billion cash injection to cover part of the estimated £3.5 billion to £4.2 billion shortfall this year.

EEC summit facing showdown on farm spending crisis

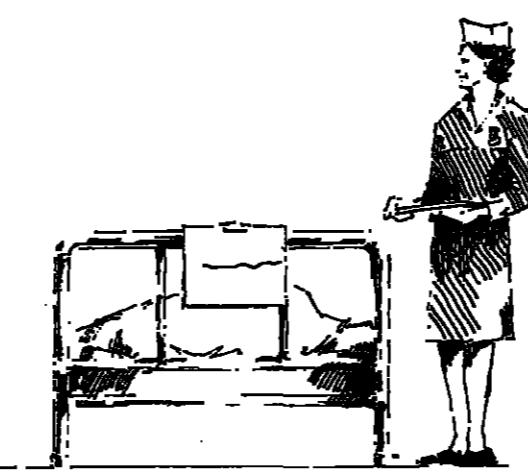
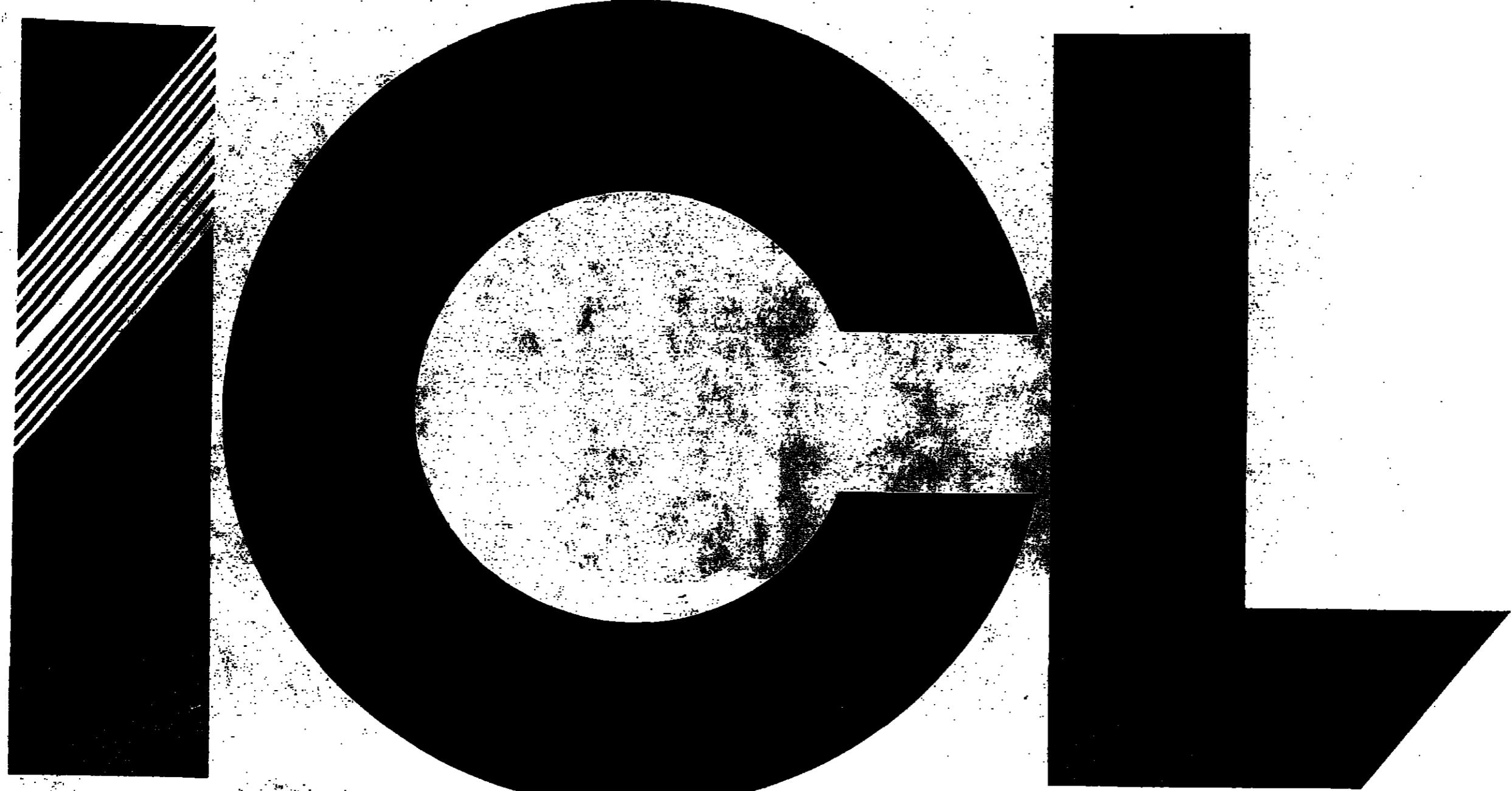
From Richard Owen

Luxembourg

The EEC summit in Brussels at the beginning of next week is heading for an inevitable showdown over the community's budget and farm spending crisis following yesterday's preparatory meeting of EEC Foreign Ministers.

The ministers failed to resolve differences over how to meet this year's £3.5 billion budget shortfall, how to restructure EEC financing in the long term as demanded by the European Commission or how to reform the common agricultural policy.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, said these issues — which lie at the heart of a growing EEC



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Mercedes-Benz prove it once again. An estate doesn't have to be ugly and boring.

You may choose a Mercedes-Benz estate for practical reasons but you'll soon come to think of it as an inspired choice. No other estate car is so admired. Then again, no other estate car is engineered like a Mercedes-Benz.

The T-series didn't start life as a saloon car stretched to accommodate extra loads. It started life as an estate car, purpose designed. And functional though it is, it's one of the most elegant cars in production today.

Clean-cut, sleek looks add significantly to its slipperiness, evidenced by a drag coefficient of just 0.34. An impressive figure when you consider the priority Mercedes-Benz put on the practical nature of an estate car. Other innovative technical achievements are equally significant.

Under the bonnet of the 300TE lies a powerful engine featuring microprocessor controlled ignition and electro/mechanical fuel injection. The single overhead cam, straight six delivers 188 bhp from its 3 litres and the four-speed automatic box has both sport and economy settings.

The performance, as a result of all this meticulous technical nurturing, is remarkable. Without any undue stress, to either engine or driver, the 300TE can gracefully exceed 130 mph. Should you wish to pass 60 mph in the shortest possible time it will take less than 9 seconds (manufacturer's figures).

The much sought after 200T and 230TE share the same aerodynamic good looks but have very efficient 2 litre and 2.3 litre, four cylinder engines, respectively. The 250TD has an even more economical 2.5 litre, five cylinder, diesel engine. To prove the point, official figures for the 250TD, 5-speed manual are 29.7 mpg in the simulated urban cycle, 48.7 mpg at a constant 56 mph and 36.2 mpg at a constant 75 mph. Yet the diesel is capable of over 100 mph (manufacturer's figure).

As you'd expect from a Mercedes-Benz the roadholding is very sure-footed. On all T-series the multi-link rear suspension system incorporates a self-levelling device, so irrespective of the load carried and the road surface, they retain their composure.

The wide-opening tailgate glides up and down on two gas-filled struts. It even has its own electric motor to pull it firmly shut. The exceptional load space has a flat floor, is clear of any obstructions and can be progressively enlarged to accommodate bigger loads.

Not only is there plenty of room for unusually long and awkward shapes but plenty of ways to fit them in. The rear seat can be divided and the front passenger seat folds back to give five different load space combinations.

Besides loads of room there are loads of seats. An optional, rear-facing, retractable row of seats suitable for two children, increases to seven the number of people a T-series can carry in comfort.

"Performance Car," who recently tested a 300TE against its two main competitors, called it "Superbly engineered and executed with a degree of attention to detail that neither of the others can match."

All this adds up to the T-series being not just a practical car but a desirable object, to boot.



Engineered like no other car in the world.

The South Korean crisis

Hopes rise as Chun agrees to meet opposition leader



Mr Kim Young Sam, left, and Mr Roh Tae Woo

President Roh Tae Woo is planning to meet his one-time political ally, the opposition leader of the South Korean crisis.

He and Mr Kim Young Sam, president of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, will meet on June 26 to discuss their political differences. This follows a 21-day-long general strike by the opposition.

Mr Kim, 60, has been the leader of the opposition since he took power in 1980.

And if the President needs any reminding of the strength of the American Government's new policy on the opening up of the political process in South Korea, it will come from Mr Gaston Sigur, Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, who arrives in Seoul late today.

Of perhaps more importance as the process of ensuring that the United States respects the perhaps lucky success of some of the Philippines' political and cultural movements is a crucial moment in the coming visit of Mr Edward G. Roush, US Under-Secretary of State for Security Assistance.

Mr Derwinski is expected to meet today both Mr Kim Young Sam and Mr Roh Tae Woo, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), who is his party's only candidate to succeed Mr Chun as President, as well as the Minister of Defence, Mr Lee Ki Baek.

It has taken less than two weeks of a combination of countrywide protests, demonstrations and violent clashes between police and public and

the South Korean crisis has reached a point where a way out of the political crisis is now in sight.

Mr Roh has promised to meet the leaders of the opposition and to discuss the political differences.

Mr Kim has also agreed to meet the leaders of the opposition.

Mr Roh has been arrested since his arrest has transformed the charismatic Mr Kim Dae Jung, the devout Catholic who is normally regarded as the more hardline of the two men and whose popularity President Chun fears.

From "inside his home where the Government has bricked up one of the entrances," he told *The Times* over the telephone: "President Chun wants to have a political dialogue with the leaders of the Opposition, so he needs a few days to disclose his new attitude. They have decided to come to the present place."

Mr Kim has set conditions for the meeting which he says must be met before it takes place. They are the lifting of Mr Kim Dae Jung's house arrest and the release of people arrested since June 10, the day rioting began after Mr Roh was arrested.

Mr Shultz seeks "peaceful transfer of power"

From Stephen Shultz

Mr Shultz is to send a senior US delegation to South Korea to explain their views," he added.

It was not clear who Mr Gaston Sigur, Assistant Secretary of State, would be seeing in Seoul, Mr Shultz said, but it would include the US ambassador and others.

Mr Shultz is here with Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, and was seeing after talks with Australian ministers on regional security and defence issues.

"We should have a resumption of talks, not simply about the violence, but the transfer of power in a democratic manner," Mr Shultz said. This was in line with the process set out by President Chun "that gives

no should their fundamental aims of a peace settle the crisis. A few days, but not too long, will have to go to bring down the present political situation."

Mr Roh has promised these measures and has given a 24-hour ultimatum to the opposition to accept his offer.

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Sahara's economic miracle-workers



Refugee camps set up in the Algerian desert

Exiles make wasteland bloom

Hassu Abdallah is the name of a Spanish-style fort built in the middle of the desert in Southern Algeria, not far from the Algerian military base of Tindouf. It acts as a first stop-off for foreign visitors who have come to see the Saharawis.

Colours of life have been brought to the desert from certain either that the meeting itself would be a success or that it would be seen as representative of the politicians of the streets, the students, office-workers, priests and nuns who have shown the world over the past 12 days how fragile is the basis of the Government that intends to hold the Olympic Games next year.

According to a close aide of Mr Kim, when he sees the President in the course of the next few days he will press to the limit the advantage of having thousands of rioters at his back to strengthen his hand.

Among the things he will demand of the President is a commitment to a constitutional amendment to give the

Government the power to make changes in the constitution.

Quite how the President will react can scarcely be predicted but it will take an enormous transformation of personality and will to resist digging in his heels once more.

Many of today's top leaders of the Polisario Front are sons of men imprisoned or exiled by the Spanish for resistance activities. The civilians who fled into Algeria to escape Moroccan air bombardment, they say, were mainly women and children, the men already having joined the resistance.

● Health care is top priority for these former nomads

treasures there. Since then a few thousand Saharawis have chosen to swell the camps' population.

The Polisario Front movement, fighting for an independent state in the Western Sahara, is battling on three fronts. First, it is engaged in an armed struggle against Morocco in the Western Sahara; secondly, it is backing this with a diplomatic offensive, especially in Europe; and thirdly, it is fighting for its own survival.

Today there are small regional hospitals and dispensaries, as well as a national hospital for the more serious cases. Teaching facilities that doctors and nurses for a still largely nomadic people forced to become sedentary were health, hygiene and disease prevention.

Historically the Saharawis are nomads with their own language - Hassania - and culture. The territory became a Spanish protectorate

in 1885, but it was only with French help at the beginning of this century that Spain managed to break down local resistance and establish itself in the colony.

France was on its deathbed in 1975 when Spain concluded the tripartite agreement with

the Saharawis.

International aid provides cloth for their tents and clothing, food supplies and tools, but the programme for survival is its own. Faced with a "plan to liquidate a people", as Hassan II, Morocco's President, put it, these Saharawis are on an increasing death rate and caring for

the sick.

Many Saharawis are perhaps the most effective of all Saharawis.

Camels are used for transport and agriculture, sheep

walls have been dug and an irrigation system introduced to grow such crops as carrots, onions, turnips, tomatoes and melons in soil which has been brought in lorries across the border from their own more fertile Western Sahara. The produce goes to nursing mothers, young children and the elderly.

The slim herds of goats and camels are used for the same purpose. Camel milk is reserved for the needy, while the bulk of the population who eat meat about once a month, live on imported powdered milk.

The governor of the wilaya

of El Aouan, named after Western Sahara's capital city, has introduced five Dutch cows into the desert. They appear to be thriving in the scorching heat on a diet of lemons from dried food.

Rain fell in the region this year for the first time since 1981. The Saharawis immediately planted wheat and have just harvested their first crop.

Each district in each camp has its infant and primary school, at which Spanish is the second language after Arabic. One huge secondary education establishment has been created which boards 4,500 pu-

ppers.

Concluded

● Five Dutch cows thrive in the scorching heat

from the Moroccans, although they do have a problem with ammunition.

Over the years the Polisario Front has been accused of being funded and aided by Cuba, Libya and Iran. President Abdelaziz says that these accusations are designed to mask the truth. He admits that they have friends abroad who help them and without whom they could not survive, but he says the Saharawis people are an authentic people with a long history who are fighting for their right to live in peace in their own territory.

If he claims, an independent referendum under United Nations protection could be organized in Western Sahara, then he like the others would vote. But until the day when every Saharawi, on either side of the Moroccan defensive wall, will be given the right to determine his own future, the choice is "toda la patria o la muerte" (all our country or death). And these are the words the schoolchildren chant when one enters a classroom.

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The birthplace of neurology

Active for more than a century, the hospitals have a worldwide reputation for treatment and teaching

Tonight the Princess of Wales, Patron of the National Hospitals for Nervous Diseases, will attend a reception at Guildhall in aid of the Development Foundation's appeal for £2.5 million to replace the Victorian part of the hospital.

"If you ask the man in the street" says John Young, Chairman of the Development Foundation, "they've all heard of Guy's and Thomas's and Great Ormond Street, but they don't know much about the National Hospitals for Nervous Diseases."

Most people, he continues, are inclined to imagine that the hospitals deal with mental illness, whereas they are a group of specialist postgraduate teaching hospitals, closely associated with the Institute of Neurology, concentrating entirely on diseases of the nervous system. These include strokes, epilepsy, brain tumours, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease (including senile dementia) and the study of pain, and genetic disorders, such as Huntington's Chorea.

The work of the hospitals began in 1860 when a property in Queen Square was leased and the first patients admitted to the "National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic". This was after the efforts of Louis and Johanna Chandler, who were dismayed by the lack of treatment for their paralysed grandmother.

In 1885 a hospital with 100 beds was opened by Edward VII, then Prince of Wales. "It cost £100,000," says John Young, "but buildings wear out and it's 102 years old".

It is a bold decision to decant, demolish and rebuild. John Young joined the board of governors in 1972, as chairman. Very soon he was chairman of the finance committee, and deputy chairman, taking over as chairman from Sir Leslie Williams until 1986, when he insisted on retiring at 65, like everyone else,

and was succeeded by Tom Oakman, who had the foresight to say that this was a wonderful opportunity for us. The first idea was to move down the Maida Vale Hospital – but it did not work out that way.

"The asking price was £1.5 million – we had no money and the Department of Health was not interested. Basil Samuel said I'm going to pay the deposit with my own £100,000, and stumped up, which gave us a year's breathing space." Then they went round to the Department of Health and they produced the money. It will be three years to refurbish, move, demolish and finish in 1991.

Though the first brain tumour was removed in 1884, it was not until 1903 that the Maida Vale Hospital (with 84 beds), part of the group since 1948, was opened. The hospitals include three other centres – the rehabilitation and convalescent home at Finchley, and the National Hospitals Chalfont Centre for Epilepsy (45 beds). Formerly known as the Colony, it used to have as many as 1,000 people there. "I've been to a funeral of a man of 90, who was admitted when he was five."

One of the most encouraging things that he has seen in his 15 years' association with nervous diseases is the changes in treatment, sometimes appearing almost miraculous – the use of L-dopa in Parkinson's disease, for example. The National Society for Epilepsy has an assessment unit at Chalfont, and it is cheering to find how many people can manage their disease and go back to their lives. Eventually the Maida Vale and Finchley Road premises will be disposed of, and everyone will move into Queen Square.

The work will take several years to complete. "First we have to decant the hospital into the Examination Halls on the opposite side of the square, which used to belong to the Royal College of Surgeons. It must be unique – one of the very few buildings built specially for examinations, so it has these long, ward-like rooms."

A combination of foresight and luck provided this alternative. "The RCS were looking for money, so we very soon learned that it was going to be on the market, thanks to Basil Samuel, a

The public know more about such illnesses than they might think



The hospital, awaiting new premises, and John Young, Development Foundation chairman

private and NHS scanner, by arrangement with Bupa, but they now have an MRI dedicated entirely to research into multiple sclerosis.

So where is the money coming from? "We've set up the foundation, and then we've set up a number of fund-raising committees, the foremost and most important of which is the City Committee – 10 prominent members of the City, who in turn have written off, or spoken to their friends and associates.

"I'm a brewer (for the last 25 years he has been chairman and

managing director of Young's Breweries) so I've written to 32 brewers asking them to give me some money – and most of them have started paying up."

There have been gifts – a very notable one from a patient, the wife of the Ruler of Dubai. "She was very ill with a tumour, and she came in here for a few days – there was a 50/50 chance of her surviving," said Mr Young. She wrote on a pad that she had never felt so loved and well cared for and whatever happened, we were to have £2 million."

She survived a few days, but

died, and the Ambassador came round two days later with £2 million. Other patients have given, the Bernard Sunley Trust has given £500,000 foundations and charitable trusts have been generous.

Even the Department of Health, he allows, "have been pretty kind to us". He recalls going into a pub in Iver that sells his beer, and noticing the man behind the bar had multiple sclerosis. He got talking to the licensee, who said they had £850 left over from fund-raising, and rashly added that they didn't know what to do with it. John Young told him that they

were trying to replace the beds (all pre-war) and that £850 was the exact sum for the first bed. "So we made a great fuss about this and suddenly we had £100,000 from the department and changed all the beds."

So far they have raised £6 million, before, as the chairman points out with some glee, the appeal has really begun.

To maintain a centre of excellence, and a referral centre for the whole country, they have to battle all the time. They specialize in rare conditions, perhaps a dozen people a year, and they treated Lord Spencer, the Princess of Wales's father, after his stroke. She knows the hospital well from personal experience.

It has a high reputation worldwide, and trains 90 per cent of the neurologists in this country.

The esteem the National Hospitals are held in is illustrated by a story he tells of observing in Queen Square "a man who looked exceedingly shifty, as if he was about to commit a felony, or if not, was very much lost".

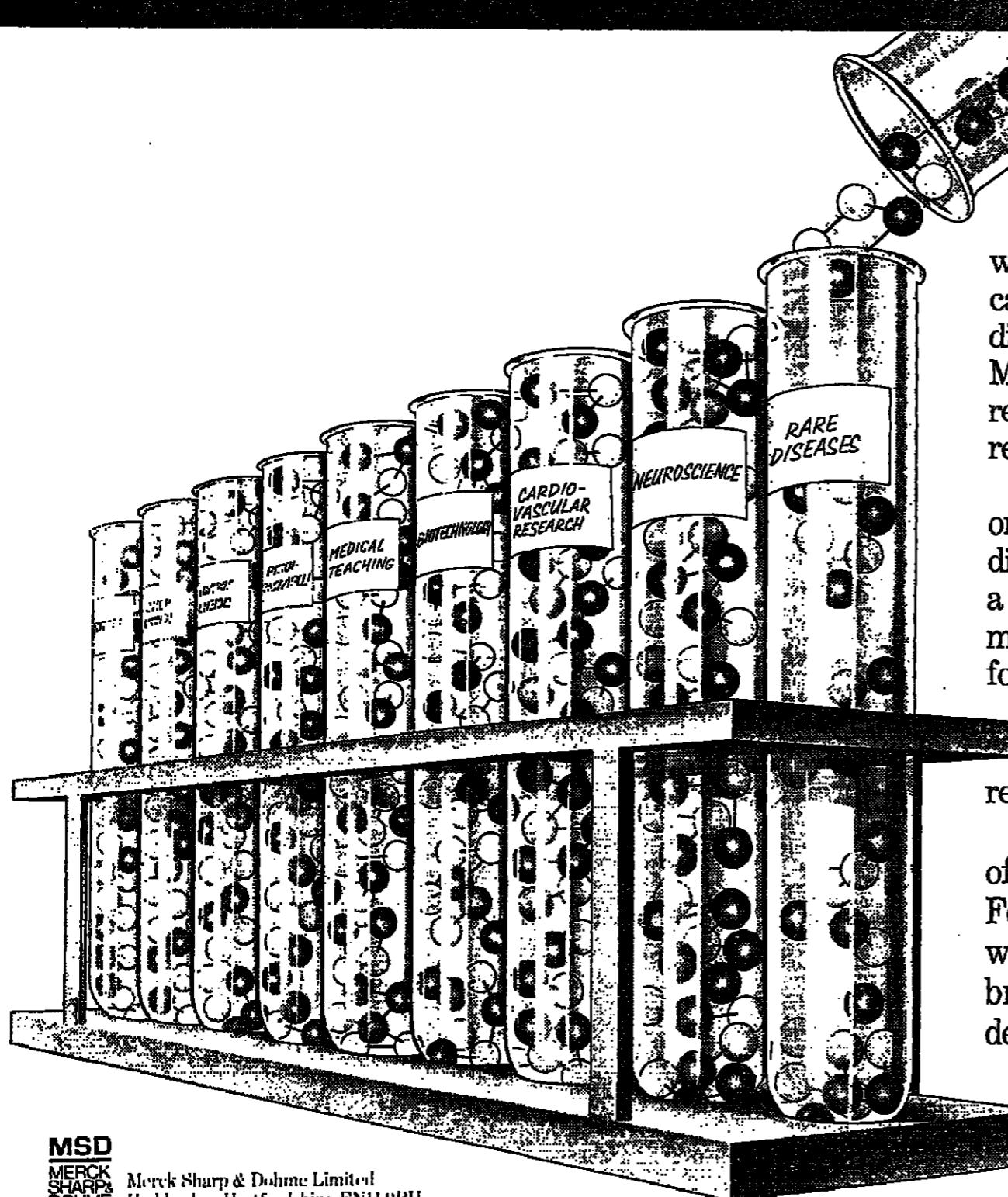
He went down into Queen Square and accosted the stranger. No, said the man in a Canadian accent, he was not lost. "I've come to Mecca, you wouldn't understand, but I'm a neurologist from Toronto, and this is my first holiday with my wife. She said she would come to London so long as we don't go to hospitals or have anything to do with doctors."

Staying in a hotel around the corner from Queen Square, he had slipped out, to see, as he put it, where neurology was born. "So I said, you're pretty lucky, because you've fallen upon the chairman, and I'll take you in. We met almost everyone, including the Dean, and it just about made his day."

Philippe Toomey

• Development Foundation, c/o National Hospitals for Nervous Diseases, Queen Square, London WC1 (tel: 01-278 3945)

MERCK SHARP & DOHME HEALTHCARE LEADERS- IN MORE WAYS THAN ONE.



MSD is the largest pharmaceutical company in the world and has made major advances in the treatment of cardiovascular diseases, arthritis, glaucoma, infectious diseases, psychiatric disorders and neurological illness. Medicines for rare diseases which will never recoup their research costs, let alone become commercially viable, also receive a significant share of the research budget.

MSD, as a world leader in research, places emphasis on the search for highly targeted treatments for specific diseases. Needless to say, biotechnology is already playing a major role in this programme. The Company now spends more than £350 million worldwide each year in the search for new medicines. In the UK £25 million has been

invested in the Terlings Park Neuroscience Research Centre which carries out central nervous system research for the Company worldwide.

As a further commitment to the wider implications of healthcare, the Company helps support the MSD Foundation. This completely independent charitable trust with its teaching materials, courses and conferences, is breaking new ground in the training of doctors and the development of higher standards in general practice.

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FOCUS

NATIONAL HOSPITALS
FOR NERVOUS DISEASES/2

The Age of the Brain is approaching

We are now entering the Age of the Brain, says Alan Crockard, a surgeon at the National Hospitals for Nervous Diseases, who is among those expecting great advances soon in neurological medicine.

Certainly the discoveries and innovations in recent years give Mr Crockard's prediction a believable ring.

The treatment of Parkinson's disease, one of the most devastating illnesses dealt with at the hospitals, has come a long way even since the mid-1950s when an electrode was first inserted into the affected area of a patient's brain to relieve the tremors.

Research into Parkinsonism is a particular example that gives hope. The operation that began to be performed about 30 years ago had a degree of success. Some patients, whose affliction was condemning them to progressive rigidity and tremor of the limbs suddenly found themselves mobile again. The operation was less of a success with other patients. Today it is performed only occasionally. Since about 1970 the drug L-dopa has gradually replaced

A junkie helped doctors to make a medical advance

the operation as the significant treatment. L-dopa has never been claimed as the complete answer but it has been very valuable in attacking the disease and improving the quality of life for many of Britain's 60,000 Parkinsonism victims.

There is now another ray of hope from a chance discovery in 1976. A 23-year-old graduate chemistry student who was a drug addict showed the signs and symptoms of Parkinsonism. On admission to the American National Institute of Mental Health it was revealed he had tried to manufacture a variant of the opiate drug, pethidine. However, he had produced a toxic substance. This later became known as MPTP, an abbreviated form of its tongue-twisting chemical name. By injecting it, the young man had brought on a condition resembling Parkinsonism.

In 1982 and 1983 junkies in California were found similarly afflicted. Their symptoms were traced to MPTP in the contaminated narcotics they had used.

A new drug called selegiline brings the story up to date. Because primates are sensitive to MPTP, it can produce Parkinsonism in monkeys. But if monkeys are injected with selegiline before MPTP, they do not develop the disease. The suggestion is that a toxin present in Parkinsonism patients is in some way neutralized by selegiline.

The sad part of the tale is that the student who started it all committed suicide.

Diagnostic work is being done alongside the Parkinsonism research in the autonomic unit headed by Sir Roger Bannister, the four-minute-miler who became a neurology consultant. Not all involuntary movement indicates Parkinsonism. Sir Roger's unit studies the autonomic system, which directs the body's automatic functions such as heartbeat. Here doctors can discover with great accuracy whether a patient has Parkinsonism or some other condition producing involuntary movement.

While a chance discovery has opened up new avenues in Parkinsonism research, the emergence of a 20th-century plague has fuelled interest in theories about multiple sclerosis. This disease, which also affects 60,000 patients in Britain, results in the hardening of small parts of the brain.

leading to progressive debilitation and paralysis.

Present thinking is that it may be a disorder with an immunological basis. The comparison with AIDS is inescapable — in both diseases the immune system is damaged.

Dr Peter Gautier-Smith, chairman of the medical committee at the hospitals, says: "It is possible that in multiple sclerosis the damage is done first by a virus in the teens. I am sure that with the research into AIDS there will be an explosion of discovery."

The National Hospitals' other vital contribution to multiple sclerosis sufferers is in attitudes to the disease. The approach is based on acceptance and positive thinking, helping patients to improve the quality of their lives.

Many victims of strokes — there are 250,000 every year — are treated at the hospitals. A stroke is a general term for a haemorrhage, thrombosis or embolism in an artery in the brain. The main causes are a congenital weakness in an artery wall and high blood pressure.

Probably the hospitals' most useful role is in prevention. The magnetic resonance imager in the basement in Queen Square can identify problems at an early stage so that prompt treatment can be given to avoid a stroke.

Another tip from the specialist is dietary; go easy on animal fat and salt.

For patients after the event the hospitals offer rehabilitation through physiotherapy, speech therapy and occupational therapy. The latter is developed beyond the basket-making stage and helps patients to fend for themselves.

The hospitals are at the forefront of epilepsy treatment. They have introduced a telemetry service, involving watching patients on video and taking electro-encephalogram and electro-cardiogram (brain and heart) readings. This diagnostic process is followed by tailoring up-to-date treatment to individual patients with careful monitoring.

The medication monitoring — getting the right dosage of the right drug — is often done at the epilepsy unit at Chalfont St Giles, Buckinghamshire.

Parkinsonism, multiple sclerosis, strokes and epilepsy,

of surgery are the most common treatments, followed usually by counselling.

The 1980s tumour surgery involves improved anaesthesia and the use of a microscope and an electrode. The microscope both magnifies the operation site and directs a powerful light into the brain. As a result surgery can be performed in previously inaccessible parts of the brain and without disturbing sensitive areas too much.

Tiny samples can also be removed by the electrode, and these can be artificially grown in the laboratory and studied.

Mr Crockard, the surgeon who predicted the arrival of the Age of the Brain, has also been using a revolutionary method of surgery on the upper spine for the past four years. If an operation is required in the area where the brain joins the spinal column, he reaches the site via the mouth. This unusual technique is especially useful in operations to relieve pressure on nerves in the cervical spinal area caused by rheumatoid arthritis.

Brian Collett



Making the waiting easier: time for tea and sandwiches in the outpatients' hall

A proud claim, difficult to beat

The claim of the National Hospitals for Nervous Diseases is a proud one. No one denies they have a worldwide reputation as a centre of excellence for the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of the nervous system.

The reputation is earned because of the high technology available and the variety of methods used in the detective work on patients.

The scanners in use are becoming widely known. The hospital's two magnetic resonance imagers (MRIs) produce photographic-style pictures with the use of short

pulses of radio-frequency energy.

actually funded by the Multiple Sclerosis Society.

The second MRI was installed two years ago under a collaborative agreement between the NHS and BUPA, the private health group. Dr

Ed Thompson

MRI ignores hard bone. The

CROSS-fertilization

uses a technology of flashing lights to discover abnormalities in the cerebrospinal fluid drawn from the spinal cord through a process known as a lumbar puncture.

A preponderance of anti-

bodies indicates multiple sclerosis. The enzyme count shows the progress of a tumour.

"A general hospital would not have this wide range of facilities," said Dr Thompson.

"Here we have chemical pathologists, microbiologists, radiologists and others. There is a cross-fertilization and together they can produce an accurate picture."

Another tribute to the National Hospitals for Nervous Diseases is that other hospitals send cerebrospinal fluid specimens to Dr Thompson's laboratory for expert analysis.

Hi-tech with a heart

A special type of experience awaits the young woman who goes into neurological nursing, writes Brian Collett.

At the National Hospitals for Nervous Diseases she is called on to exercise her powers of observation to the limit. She plays a vital part by detecting the changes in a patient's condition or behaviour that provide the physician with significant information and could influence treatment.

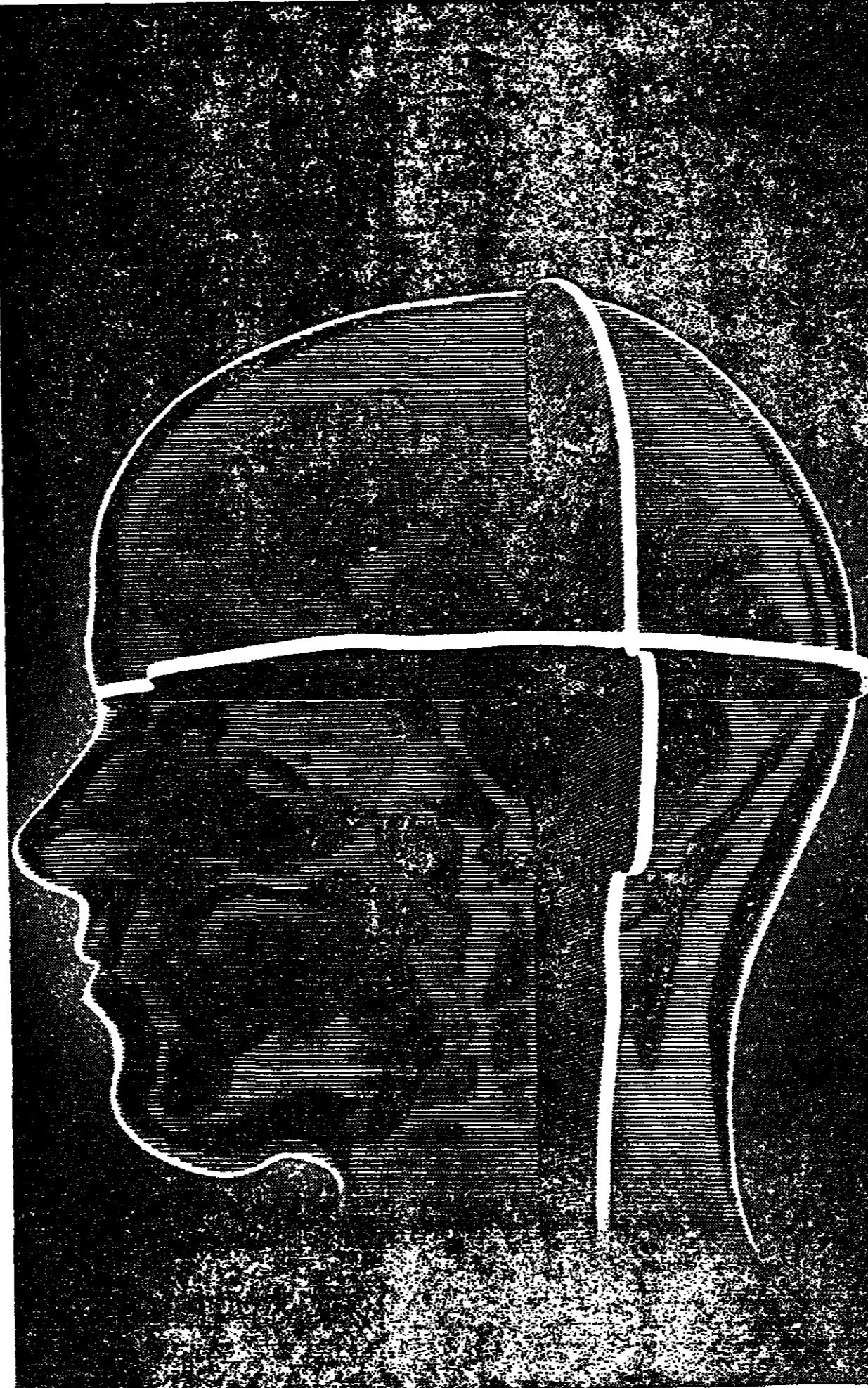
She comes into contact with high-tech equipment, particularly the sophisticated life support system that monitors a patient's functions. She also finds her natural sensitivities brought into play to comfort patients and families.

"In fact, all her nursing expertise has to be used," says Marion Barbara Johnson.

A neurological nursing course is offered at the hospitals. It is approved by the English National Board, the statutory body governing the education and training of nurses, and is open to Registered General Nurses, formerly SRNs, and Enrolled Nurses, the former SENs.

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The high Victorian hallway, with stained glass, moulded ceilings and marble floors, a part of the original hospital of 1885, where everyone meets sooner or later, which will be demolished to make way for the modern building.



THE TIMES DIARY

Inner-city gossip

Just a week after ministers settled into their new offices Lord Young, the new Trade Secretary, has grabbed for himself the government's major initiative — the inner cities. Not only has he taken with him the Employment department's inner city brief, and already seized the first publicity opportunities from Nicholas Ridley, who stayed on as Environment Secretary, but he has apparently installed an ally in the rival camp at the DTe. He is David Trippier, who failed to win promotion in last week's reshuffle and simply moved across from Employment to Environment where he remains a junior minister. But his links with Lord Young go back a long way: he was Young's Parliamentary Secretary at the DTe, where he was responsible for small businesses and went with his mentor to Employment, taking his small-business responsibilities with him. Although his loyalty to Ridley will be unquestioned, Lord Young would be unlikely to find him unsympathetic or uninformed on inner city questions.

Listing

English Heritage, the quango responsible for giving consent to the demolition of listed buildings, is infuriated by its inclusion in a list of 126 supporters of Peter Palumbo's Mansion House redevelopment scheme. The new plan, consisting of a James Stirling design, requires the demolition of eight Grade Two listed buildings, including Mappin and Webb, and will be discussed by City planners today. "Frankly we are very angry," Robert Vignas, Heritage's London advisory chairman, tells me. "We think the proposal is the best of a bad bunch and that's all. We are likely to refuse permission for demolition." Meanwhile, the Georgian Group is also angry at being included in the list. It says that since the buildings are Victorian, has remained neutral in the debate. The City Corporation has promised to read the letters of protest at today's meeting.

It's a gas

With President Chun Doo Hwan considering martial law after 12 days of riots, was this the week for the Korean National Tourism Corporation to place an advertisement in *Punch* that began "Times have certainly changed in what was once 'The Hermit Kingdom'?" The copywriter motors blithely on: "For nearly 5,000 years Korea has been a haven of calm, natural beauty, and culture. It still is."



'There's talk of random drug tests before each sitting'

Big-hearted

Character actor Arthur English (the overalled one in *Are You Being Served?*) was unsure enough of his youthful audience at Guildford School of Acting, where he presented the passing-out diploma this weekend, that he provided each graduate with a signed photograph of himself along with the certificate.

Plucked out

The Library Association magazine *Record* has — somewhat belatedly since he died a year ago — published its own appreciation of Jorge Luis Borges. Concentrating on a relatively unexplored area of the writer's life, it relates "In his late 30s and early 40s he was a municipal librarian in Buenos Aires, a post from which he was demoted by Peron to that of inspector of poultry."

• Wages have certainly improved since George Orwell's day: the job of Wigian piermaster is being advertised at a salary of £13,000. Before you all write in, yes I know, it's for the museum curator's post.

Royal rescue

The Queen Mother has stepped in to help save Britain's oldest art school from closure. Although the Heatherley School of Fine Art has been told not to disclose the size of the royal gift, it has taken close to its target the school's £350,000 appeal, launched in November, to buy its Chelsea premises from the London Residential Body. The school, whose past students include Lewis Carroll and Evelyn Waugh, is also hopeful that the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea will facilitate the sale by buying the other half of the building. It still, however, needs a further £100,000 for repairs and new studios.

PHS

Bridging the North-South divide is one of the greatest challenges facing Mrs Thatcher's new government. Last week the Conservatives announced plans to restrict Labour power in the inner cities and a further 1 per cent reduction in unemployment in the North-east. But neither of these welcome developments goes to the heart of the split that makes this such a dis-United Kingdom.

After spending three weeks campaigning as Conservative candidate in a North-eastern constituency I am convinced that the North-South divide doesn't start in the South. Yes, there is lamentable ignorance of life north of Watford. Yes, few southerners know the truth of the beauty of the landscape and the remarkable vigour of the people. Yes, some believe the North comprises whippets and welfare scroungers. But that is not the source of the North-South divide. The attitude that feeds, and probably generates, it starts in a bitter prejudice against the South and all it is believed to stand for. And it is a prejudice that can be fanned into violence, as the physical attack on the Conservative candidate for Stockton North showed. I heard the less violent, but no less extreme, voice of this prejudice many times from hardened Labour supporters as I campaigned in Bishop Auckland.

Partly the prejudice is fuelled by jealousy as the North, seat of the Industrial Revolution, watches the South, which it has been taught to believe is all glitz and glitter, booming and prospering. That economic gap must — and I believe will — be narrowed. But first the prejudice must be tackled and beaten, because it is that which stands in the way of the North-east getting its fair share of the national cake.

The prejudice is crucial to Labour's 50-year grip on the region, and nothing would do more to loosen it than an infusion of southern prosperity. Do you ever hear Labour MPs or councillors welcoming a fall in unemployment? The silence is deafening, because Labour's power requires high unemployment. Labour requires the poor housing of vast council estates for its ballot army to provide its MPs and councillors with a degree of job security that even a civil servant might dream of.

What these ideas need now is the commercial nourishment to make them successful. And this means the North-east needs to find a way to connect itself with more than just the loose change of the South. The venture capital statistics are appalling: last year 35 per cent of all venture capital investments were in the Greater London area and only 1.4 per cent in the North.

This is not to blame the City.

The anti-entrepreneurial culture of the North has kept private capital at bay. Worse, the whole process of setting up a business is alien to a part of Britain that has been in either public sector employment (coal, steel, railways etc) or public sector unemployment. The torch of capitalism in the North-east has barely flickered since Robert Stephenson struck a match under his Rocket in the last century. In the rest of Britain today there is a waiting list to get on to the Enterprise Allowance Scheme, which helps people to set up their own business, but in the North-east there is a shortage of applicants.

What can be done to bring it hope and wealth? First, and by far the most important, is that the region must stop thinking of itself as a failure and look at examples of either actual or potential success. Newcastle's Metro Centre, for example, is a major retailing innovation, but how many people in the South have heard of it?

In Bishop Auckland I found many examples, such as the Innovation Centre operating from the local technical college. Here business ideas (ranging from a revolutionary yacht to a new type of automatic gearbox) were being nurtured.

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The truth is that southern business values are the only genuine solution to the problems of the North-east. That does not mean City chicanery. But it does mean a whole-hearted espousal of personal wealth creation and a

rejection of the handout philosophy of socialist failure. The government, of course, has a role in all this, but not the role it had in the past.

If government money were the answer, the problems of the North-east would have been solved already. It has received £20 billion, £1 billion in the last year alone. The switch by Norman Tebbit when he was Secretary for Trade and Industry from capital-linked aid to job-linked aid was correct. So was the decision to bring private money in via urban development corporations instead of just public sector finance. Not only does this bring in more money (London Docklands now get £5 privately for every £1 it gets publicly) but it brings in money that is wholeheartedly committed to wealth creation, not just making costly gestures at the taxpayer's expense.

There are two areas, however, where government help can be improved. First, the help must be better coordinated. It is often hard to find out what government aid is available. Given that 80 per cent of regional development grants go to small businesses, then the inevitable bureaucracy of grant giving must be simplified so that applicants are to find their way through the maze.

Second, reluctant as I am to impose another layer of administration, it may be that a North-east task force leader should be appointed from within an existing ministry to blast away any bureaucratic logjam that is the overlapping of different ministerial responsibilities in the same part of Britain unintentionally creates.

All this will help. But it will not solve the problem. To do that the North-east must hang on to its pride while abandoning its prejudice.

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The author is chairman of the advertising agency Wight Collins Rutherford & Scott & Partners.

Julian Critchley sounds Tory opinion on a possible new recruit

How far right for Owen?



lost, he comes across as a hand-some man with a decent haircut, whose boyish grin may be a touch contrived but it does serve to enhance the rigour of his message.

Owen is always properly turned out. He is not the sort to wear a rose in his buttonhole, a custom which, according to Noel Coward, was once the preserve of station masters. He also appears not to be afraid of telling the truth, a habit which endears him to Tories in their ranks.

For Tories, Dr Owen does look the part. He is plainly a leader with little time for the Liberals' beard-and-sandals brigade of disarmers, and even less for Labour's neutrals. He would keep the bomb, and were the Chiefs of Staff to plump for Trident, he would do so. "He came of age over the Falklands" was the view of my Hampshire general.

Whether or not Dr Owen were ever to take refuge in the 1922 committee, there can be no doubt that we Tories already owe him much. Whatever the hyperbole

surrounding Mrs Thatcher's hat-trick (Harold Macmillan increased the party's majority in 1959), two factors combined to ensure the Conservative victory: the return of prosperity and the division of our opponents into two warring camps, the Alliance determined to replace Labour as the main party of opposition, while Labour strove to replace the Conservatives in government.

We are in David Owen's debt. We owe, in great part, two successive general election victories to him and the three other members of the Gang of Four. By quitting the Labour Party in 1981 they gave the Eighties to Mrs Thatcher. Would we, in turn, give the Nineties to Dr Owen?

Were Owen to make an appointment to see David Waddington, the newly appointed government chief whip, with a view to applying for membership, he, at least,

would not be treated as if he were an Asian immigrant. Owen's views would fit harmoniously into today's Tory party. The "social market" is, presumably, a blend of market economics and social compassion, a product that would be marketable among Conservatives from Sir Ian Gilmore to John Biffen.

His belief in Europe would match that of the more progressive Tories, who have long chafed under Mrs Thatcher's barely disguised hostility towards further integration. Owen's views on the European Monetary Fund would not be out of place in the Chancellor's room at the Treasury. He would not, it is true, share the prejudices so dear to the heart of the simpler Tory, namely the return of hanging, the iniquity of the BBC and the infallibility of the Prime Minister, but that need not disqualify. Were Conservative Centre Forward to survive the departure of Francis Pym, Owen would be among its earliest recruits. And as for the party, even with 363 Tories to a bed, there could always be room for one more.

Were Owen to come over, bringing with him John Cartwright, the SDP's spokesman on defence, his induction would be marked by no simple ceremony. Mrs Thatcher would say she had expected it all along. The Tory contenders for the leadership would be called upon in turn to make short speeches of welcome, an interlude that would, if of itself, be worth the price of admission. Mr Cranley Onslow, chairman of the 1922 Committee, would present Dr Owen to the massed ranks of his members. Mr Harvey Thomas would thank God.

After a decent interval during which Owen would be expected to confess all to the Tory party conference at Blackpool, and to be civil to Jeffrey Archer, he would be appointed to middle-ranking office in a dull ministry. He would be driven into obscurity in an Austin Princess. Owen's chances of leading the Tory party would necessitate a third world war. Even for those of us who admire his talents, that would seem a high price to pay.

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The author is Conservative MP for Aldershot.

Renaissance of a master craftsman

The rediscovery of George Bullock, a furniture maker of the calibre of Chippendale, though he worked in the Regency period, is developing from one extraordinary coincidence to another.

Christie's sale of the contents of Great Tew Park in Oxfordshire earlier this month marked the sudden recognition of his stature by the art market. Now it emerges that he was chosen to furnish Napoleon's home on St Helena and, simultaneously, a magnificent suite which he made for a Portuguese ambassador to London will be sold at Christie's on Thursday.

Furniture historians have been seeking to identify Bullock pieces for years. He was known to have worked for the Duke of Atholl at Blair Castle, for Sir Walter Scott at Abbotsford and for James Watt, the inventor of the steam engine. But the bulk of his creations seemed lost.

Then came Tew, a whole house full of his furniture for sale. Bids regularly multiplied. Christie's price estimates by ten and a mahogany cabinet, applied with big, bold chunks of ormolu, set a new price record for his work at £10,000. Bullock was commissioned to furnish the house in 1815 but the bookcases, cabinets, tables, chairs, sofas, beds and

other furnishings delivered two years later had escaped the notice of the cognoscenti until Christie's was called in to dispose of them.

The house had remained in the same family until 1985 when it was bequeathed, together with the estate, to Mr James Johnson. Conscientiously exploring his inheritance, a dilapidated house filled with a random accumulation of family possessions, he found in the strong room a dispatch box of Bullock's bills and a voluminous correspondence about the furnishing of the house.

The furniture, seen suddenly in quantity, revealed the great originality of Bullock's design. The clean elegant lines, which the Regency called "Grecian", gain enormously in interest from bold, simple inlays of leaves and flowers. He used ormolu or sculpted ornaments in gilded wood and gesso, to punctuate and embellish.

The furniture, however, is a toned down version of Bullock to suit a modest country residence. His palace furniture uses elaborate inlays of brass, ebony and polished wood topped with slabs of coloured marble from his own quarries on the island of Anglesey. "Mona marble", as he called it, was references to Mona

marble that led Clive Wainwright of the Victoria and Albert Museum to discover that Bullock had supplied Napoleon's St Helena furnishings, but by a circuitous route. A prize-winning essay on the history of Anglesey, read at an early 19th century Eisteddfod, threw in a reference to Bullock having sent a marble table to Napoleon on St Helena.

Intrigued, Wainwright looked further. When Napoleon arrived on St Helena the British were quite unprepared for him and he was housed in a farm called Old Longwood House. When the conditions in which he was living became known in Britain there was an uproar and a stormy debate in Parliament. The Prince Regent took a hand in seeing that something was done. William Atkinson, chief architect to the Board of Ordnance, was commissioned to build the former emperor a 56-room prefabricated bungalow from materials shipped from Woolwich.

Atkinson's name rang bells with Wainwright. He had designed Sir Walter Scott's pseudo-baronial hall at Abbotsford for which Bullock supplied the furniture. A friendly collaboration documented in Scott's papers. It seemed perfectly possible that Atkinson should have roped in Bullock to

supply the St Helena house as well. In the Public Record Office, lurking among bills for cannon-balls and gunpowder in the Board of Ordnance archives, Wainwright found Bullock's designs. They are plans for complete rooms with the four walls flattened out to show the furniture that should stand against them.

Now comes another rediscovery. The Duke of Palmella, Portuguese ambassador to Britain from 1812 to 1815, ordered a suite of furniture from Bullock which has been slumbering in a grand old house in Lisbon for the last 20 years, following the death of his grandson, the Visconde de Torroa. It was recently identified and bought by a London art dealer, a distant relation of the family, for whom Christie's is selling it on Thursday.

This suite is Bullock at his most opulent, palace furniture with ormolu, brass inlay, Mona marble and, most astonishing of all, the original striped silk upholstery.

In February and March next year exhibitions of his work organized by the Walker Art Gallery in Liverpool and Blairstown's in London will reveal his craftsmanship to a wider public.

Geraldine Norman

Saleroom Correspondent

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Andrew Gamble

Cutting defence down to size

Hyperbole flourishes at every general election but this time the politicians outdid themselves, mainly over defence. Labour was bitterly denounced for breaking the bipartisan consensus on defence that had existed for 40 years, and its unilateralism was singled out as exposing the party's new extremism.

For the Conservatives and Alliance, Labour's defence policy was not just another election issue. It made Labour unfit to govern. When Dr Owen was asked whether he would prefer to form a coalition with Labour or the Conservatives, he declared without hesitation that his ultimate test for a political party was its attitude to Britain's defence and security. Mrs Thatcher said she would quite understand if the Chiefs of Staff declined to serve under a Labour government elected on a unilateralist platform.

Labour was branded as a pariah party, one that could not be trusted with Britain's defences and therefore could not be trusted with government at all. President Reagan obligingly informed the electorate that the special relationship between Britain and the US had "survived" previous Labour governments but that Labour's present policy contained "grievous errors" and would have to be changed.

Labour undoubtedly lost support on defence — by as much as 5 per cent of the vote, according to its own private poll. Part of its problem was that it never seemed to sort out whether the kernel of its policy was a moral stand against all nuclear weapons or a pragmatic case for defending Britain by non-nuclear means.

The second arrangement was grossly misrepresented and misunderstood. It required Enoch Powell, making one of his famous general election interventions to inject some realism into the debate by presenting a traditional Conservative view on defence and implicitly endorsing Labour's approach.

Powell is no sudden convert to a non-nuclear defence policy. He advocated it to bemused Conservative party conferences after Edward Heath appointed him shadow defence minister. Once a prominent supporter of Empire and Britain's imperial mission, Powell argued that withdrawal from Empire was irreversible and that a fundamental reassessment of Britain's world role was required, particularly in relation to defence. Powell wanted to see politicians discard their illusions about Britain's status as a great power and forge a new national identity.

Powell was not alone in the 1980s in seeing the discarding of these illusions about Britain's world role as vital for adapting the British people to their new status as members of a vulnerable and dependent economy within a highly competitive international

order. Jo Grimond, during his period as Liberal leader, constantly emphasized that if Britain was to escape the consequences of its relative economic decline it needed to attach firm priority to policies that promoted "growth, not grandeur".



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IF NOT NOW, WHEN?

For a state built on the belief that politics proceeds from economics and not vice versa, a decline in economic fortunes presents special difficulties. Ultimately, it challenges the right of the rulers to rule, for if the economy does not work, how can the political system be judged a success? This is a problem the Soviet leadership has been wrestling with since the beginning of the 1980s. A full meeting of the Communist Party Central Committee, due to be held this week, is expected to reveal the extent of its readiness to change.

Four years ago a closed meeting in the Kremlin heard one of the country's senior economists say that the Soviet economic system was hopelessly obsolete. A set of principles devised to foster progress in 19th century Europe and put into practice in the Russia of the mid-1920s was, she said, wholly inadequate to meet the requirements of the late 20th century. Her clear, but unstated, inference was that Marxism-Leninism as a determinant of the Soviet economy had to be modified at the very least if the Soviet Union was to continue being considered a world power.

Those conclusions appear to have haunted Mr Gorbachov ever since he became General Secretary 27 months ago. He is presiding over a stagnant, wasteful and inefficient economy. So much he knew when he took office and so much he could blame, for a while, on the ineptitude of his predecessors. But he is also presiding over a set of economic targets he himself endorsed at the beginning of 1985, targets that envisage a doubling of the growth rate by the turn of the century. Two years on, these targets are simply not being met.

It is possible to trace Mr Gorbachov's interest in political change — experiments in multi-candidate elections and secret ballots, encouragement to non-communists to participate in affairs of state — to his gradual realization that the crucial end-of-century targets were already out of reach and that mere exhortation was not going to be enough. Something had to give, and that something was the political as well as the economic system.

Such a shift in emphasis, from economics to politics as the initial force for progress, is a theoretical minefield. It opens Mr Gorbachov and those of his team who support political change to the charge that they have forsaken the tenets by which, in theory, the Communist Party justifies its power. It is this charge which

could eventually be brought against the Gorbachov leadership by those whose interest lie in stalling economic change — and there are many of them.

The top are those in ministries and central planning institutions whose empires depend on the labyrinthine workings of the directed economy remaining intact. In the middle are those managers who stand to inherit some of the responsibility devolved from the centre but who fear the additional risks they will be exposed to take. At the bottom are people used to making little effort in return for small rewards, people who might once have shown initiative but whose sense of enterprise has been stifled by the system. Their lives are not always comfortable, at least not by Western standards, but they are secure.

This security is now under threat by legislation which has been under discussion for the past six months and is due to be presented in its final form at this week's Central Committee meeting: the law on state enterprises, first outlined, it might be only another rearrangement of the bureaucracy, in which case it will go the same way as earlier attempts to reform the Soviet economic system and slide slowly into disuse.

The fate of tentative legislation that has preceded it, coupled with ideas expressed publicly during the debate suggest, however, that it might be more. The drafting of the law on state enterprises has been accompanied by discussion of measures that would address all these problems: a thorough overhaul of the pricing system — meaning drastic price increases; permitting unemployment (or rather permitting it to grow from its current officially estimated 3 per cent); and encouraging greater pay differentials. There has even been talk of temporary "partial retreat" in the direction of a market economy. All this for the sake of ultimately strengthening socialism — or so the official explanation runs.

Such change would cut to the heart of the passive consensus on which the current order rests. In theory, they challenge Marxist-Leninist principles. In practice, to judge by experience in parts of Eastern Europe, they could spell civil unrest. But as Mr Gorbachov has said, "If not us, who; if not now, when?" The strength of his commitment will soon be apparent.

They force him to exercise his own judgement as to the value of the issue. After the Government's early experience with a tender offer for British Gas, which was undersubscribed, offers have been made at fixed prices and have frequently been heavily over-subscribed. Rolls-Royce, for instance, attracted applications for nine times the number of shares on offer. Some modest under-pricing may be acceptable to help achieve the Government's objective of wider share ownership.

The BAA offer is being made in two parts. Three-quarters of the shares will be offered in the conventional way at a fixed price — minimum application 150 shares. The remaining quarter will be offered by tender — minimum 1000 shares. The tender will help both institutions and wealthier individual shareholders to receive an allocation of a reasonable size, which will almost certainly raise the overall proceeds from the issue and may help accustom the general public to the idea of a tender. With the giant water and electricity sales coming later this year, creating a more sophisticated investing public is an important objective.

In carrying forward its privatization programme the Government has developed a number of new ideas — as it has had to given the unprecedented size of the issues. A whole new industry of international privatization consultants has been born in the City as a result. The priority now is to apply as much imagination and drive to making sure that the industries themselves are privatized in a way which maximizes competition and effectiveness as the Government has already applied to the business of selling them.

With the latest offer of British Airports Authority, the Government and its advisers have made an imaginative attempt to achieve its diverse objectives more effectively. From the point of view of trying to get the best possible price, the logical choice would be to put it out to tender. With a tender, there is no fixed price. Investors are invited to bid for shares at whatever price they think they are worth. By definition the seller gets the highest price the market will bear.

Tender offers, however, are complicated for the ordinary individual shareholder because

YES, VICE-CHANCELLOR

Like it or not — and the distinguished fellows of Peterhouse, Cambridge, apparently do not — the televised version of *Porterhouse Blue* has corroborated a set of widely held preconceptions about the academic world. But academics have their own preconceptions about the world beyond its groves — the sordid nature of enterprise, the dubious benefits of enterprise, the moral superiority of poverty and the limitless coffers of the state — which have combined in recent years into a prevailing hostility towards the Thatcher government.

It was refreshing therefore, indeed it almost passed belief, to hear Professor Sir Mark Richmond, the newly elected chairman of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals, say last week that the past eight years had not had an entirely deleterious effect on British universities. Financial stringency, he said, had forced the universities to look hard at their priorities; it had made them think.

So heretical a statement prompted two immediate questions: whether thinking had previously been excluded from the job briefs of academics, and whether Professor Richmond has a good bodyguard. For the received truth of recent years has been that Britain's universities will be hard pressed to survive another term of Thatcher government.

Their libraries, we are had to believe, have been starved of books, their laboratories of equipment, their faculties of teachers and researchers. They have been cut to the point where it is miraculous that no more than two — Aberdeen and Cardiff — are threatened with bankruptcy.

Now Professor Richmond has intimated, in the most decorous of terms, that this is not the

whole truth. A number of universities have suffered severe reductions in their income. Some of the reductions have been unjustified, others badly administered. Many, however, have started to make universities less wasteful institutions more closely geared to the requirements of the 1980s and 1990s.

Departments that have closed were often too small to sustain both teaching and original research. Better that they be combined with centres of excellence elsewhere. Scholars, including some of our very best, have taken positions abroad, and this is a matter for regret. But higher salaries were not the only reason for their departure. There was frustration, too, with the lack of advancement possible in a sector that had expanded so rapidly in the 1960s and granted permanent tenure to those whose potential has not been fulfilled.

No one is asking academics to believe in Thatcherism — or anything else for that matter. All that is being asked is that they suspend their ingrained disbelief and examine the past eight years with the same scepticism and respect for the truth that they apply — or at least suppose to apply — to their own field of research, be it Napoleon's history or the composition of a new chemical compound.

In the early days of Mrs Thatcher's administration it can be argued that ministers, most notably Sir Keith Joseph, bore some of the blame for the misunderstandings. The Government is now communicating its message more clearly. If Professor Richmond can respond by beginning to rebuild bridges between Whitehall and the academic world, he will do both a service.

Private hearing of child abuse case

From the Director of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children

Sir, Your leading article (June 17) criticises the decision to hold the inquiry into the death of Kimberley in private. In doing so, you would appear largely to have ignored the detailed and reasoned arguments put forward for the decision. It would also appear that you are more concerned with establishing guilt, presumably within the social services, than in supporting a pattern of inquiry which would be in the best interests of preventing cruelty to children.

Prevention of cruelty to children is the responsibility of a number of professions and agencies. How do you know that social workers are the only professionals involved in this case? The trial of Kimberley's murderer only pre-

pared our experience of chairing a major child abuse inquiry.

Can we not trust them to carry out their investigation as they think best suits the interests of children, and judge them by results when their report is made public?

Yours faithfully,
ALAN GILMOUR, Director,
National Society for the Prevention
of Cruelty to Children,
67 Saffron Hill, EC1.

June 19.

From Mr John W. Dossert-Davies
Sir, Your leader, "A public matter", is both timely and apt. The decision of the members of

the inquiry into the death of Kimberley not to hold the inquiry in public is deeply regrettable.

As a qualified social worker of

33 years' experience and a former national adviser in child care, I am pained to see my profession under fire and social workers pilloried. Yet until, and unless, social work is prepared to face the closest public scrutiny and give a public account of its stewardship — are not social workers the welfare trustees of the public? — it will not regain the public's trust.

More, it will not deserve to do so. The powers that be in social work talk of "trial by media". Others may agree with Edward Eggleston when he said, "The duty of a newspaper is to comfort the afflicted and to afflict the comfortable". The killings of Maria Caldwell, Jasmine Beckford, Tyra Henry and now Kimberley are a new phenomenon and must be halted.

I am, Sir, reminded that following the similar death of Dennis O'Neill in 1945, it was through the columns of your distinguished paper that a public outcry was set in train which led to the setting up of local authority children's departments.

Is it really too late for a government, flush from a great electoral victory and wanting to have confidence in a process whereby they might share their experience in a way that could be of future benefit?

You have quoted the trial judge as saying, "This case was uniquely wicked". Recently, publicised cases show how invalid that statement was. Three or four children die each week from child abuse and neglect, but not all trials

when they occur receive the same degree of media attention. The judge had only a partial knowledge of the child abuse procedures involved. His calling for a public inquiry is contrary to recent DHSS advice as to normal practice — and indeed by implication to the Secretary of State's view.

The authorities in Greenwich have acted promptly in establishing a higher level of inquiry, chaired by a QC with recent

Nautical heritage

From Ms Angela Croome

Sir, How can Louis Blom-Cooper, appointed by the authority in whose care Kimberley was when she was murdered, know that "there are no special features" warranting a public hearing (report, June 16) before he has conducted the enquiry?

Yours,
JUNE LATT,

7 High View Gardens,
Derwen Fawr,
Swansea, West Glamorgan.

1973, the then Minister for the

Arts (Mr St John-Stevens) promised in a Commons reply on the financial implications of the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973 that a department is being developed at the NMM for the study of the structure of ancient boats and ships. A laboratory and plant will be built there in 1974 for the conservation of the Graveney Boat and other finds, using the most modern techniques. The museum's archaeological and scientific work on ancient boat finds will be developed as rapidly as possible.

But what about navigation, naval ordnance, ships' plans, charts, models, manuscripts, archives, printed books, instruments, and the publications and photographic services that make these accessible? In all these specialist areas where cuts have occurred the museum is a world-wide reference centre and, in particular for the study and interpretation of historic wrecks now under severe threat from a number of other sources.

On the special point of the archaeology of ancient boats and underwater antiquities in March

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Arts (Mr St John-Stevens) promised in a Commons reply on the financial implications of the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973

A department is being developed at the NMM for the study of the structure of ancient boats and ships.

A laboratory and plant will be built there in 1974 for the conservation of the Graveney Boat and other finds, using the most modern techniques. The museum's archaeological and scientific work on ancient boat finds will be developed as rapidly as possible.

Is the present management aware of this mandate? If it had been interpreted less narrowly there might not have been the present criticisms. As it is, we are again qualifying as the Philistines of Europe in respect of the neglect of our nautical heritage.

Yours faithfully,
ANGELA CROOME,

Fiat 2,
14 The Paragon,
Blackheath, SE3.

June 16.

Glum night out

From Dr Peter Silverstone

Sir, On June 7, *Les Misérables* won eight Tony awards (report, June 9). On June 8, I went to see it, and rather than I had seats in the upper balcony, more accurately called the "gods", from which I had an excellent view of the rear four-fifths of the stage.

Unfortunately the cast insisted upon performing in the front one-fifth of the stage, thus depriving nearly half of the audience of any view of the performance. The sound of disembodied voices floating up was quite nice, but I might as well have listened to a record.

Theatre managers protest frequently and loudly about a lack of a "home-grown" audience for their shows, and of their subsequent reliance on tourists. I am hardly surprised.

Yours faithfully,
P. SILVERSTONE,
Institute of Psychiatry,
De Crespigny Park,
Denmark Hill, SE5.

June 13.

but read of them with fascination, like the man in Plato who could not withdraw his gaze from the sight of the corpses.

Of course one must not overlook the fact that even if the whole report is correct there is not, and cannot be, any proof that the motives of the electors were in fact those attributed to them by the politicians and their advertising advisers and can one not dare to believe that most of us are not quite so simple as all that?

Yours truly,
ANTHONY WAGNER,
Wyndham Cottage,
Aldeburgh, Suffolk.

June 19.

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ANTHONY WAGNER,
Wyndham Cottage,
Aldeburgh, Suffolk.

June 19.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Tackling distrust on inner cities

From the Bishop of Stepney

Sir, The Government's stated intention to tackle the inner cities is to be welcomed (leader, June 19). May I express the hope that instant, or "at a stroke", methods which have been proposed in the Press should be treated with great caution by those now given ministerial responsibility.

The London Docklands Development Corporation is quoted as a model for future action, and indeed it has achieved some remarkable successes in the commercial field, but it must also be recognised by the Government that this commercial success has not been matched by adequate enterprise in social reconstruction.

There is a costly dichotomy between the approach of the business world and those who make up the local community. There needs to be a real partnership if the urban development corporations are to benefit inner city people and not just be an injection of prosperity which will remain largely unrelated to vast surrounding areas of deprivation.

There has also been the proposal that certain local authorities should be bypassed in an attempt to go "direct to the people". In these last years, much positive progress has been hampered by conflict between local and national government. Ideological and party-political argument has led to distrust, indecision and inefficiency.

When local government believes it can bypass national government and when national government thinks it can bypass democratically elected local government, there are likely to be far-reaching and damaging effects upon our democratic society. There is considerable resentment and distrust in the air, as well as a sense of impotence amongst local councillors in their attempts to deal with impossible and intractable problems on the basis of the resources they have at their disposal.

It is my plea for the sake of all our urban priority areas (UPAs) that local and national politicians

should find a more constructive way of tackling these issues, and trust must be created by truly listening and engaging in real partnership.

Faith in the City was an attempt by the Church to listen to local people in the UPAs. As a result, we believe that they should have some share in developing their own future. In order for these great problems to be tackled, there needs to be a partnership between commercial and social enterprise, between local and national government and the people who live in the area concerned. Yours faithfully,

JAMES STEPNEY,
23 Tredegar Square, Bow, E3.

ON THIS DAY

JUNE 23 1922

Field-Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, MP, (1864-1922) was Protestant Irishman with a deep hostility to Sinn Fein. On June 23 he was murdered by two IRA men, Edward and Daniel Joseph O'Sullivan, who were executed in Wandsworth Prison. Their bodies were reinterred in Dublin in July 1957.

SIR H. WILSON MURDERED.

SHOT ON HIS DOORSTEP.

RUNNING FIGHT IN LONDON.

The murder was committed just after half-past 2. Sir Henry Wilson, wearing uniform, had earlier in the afternoon unveiled the Great Eastern Railway War Memorial at Liverpool-street Station, and he returned home in a taxi cab...

Sir Henry Wilson stands at the corner of Eaton-place and Belgrave-place, the entrance being in the latter thoroughfare. From the stories of eye-witnesses it would appear that Sir Henry Wilson, on alighting from his cab, stepped across the pavement to his door and was in the act of opening it when a shot was fired, apparently diagonally from near the kerb at the corner of Eaton-place, only a few yards away. He instinctively ducked and the bullet entered the left upper panel of the door. Another shot followed. It is stated that with great intrepidity the Field-Marshal turned towards his assailants, and according to one eye-w



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

June 22: The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron, this evening attended a Banquet in aid of the London Federation of Boys' Clubs at Hampton Court Palace.

His Royal Highness was received by the Chief Steward of Hampton Court Palace (the Lord Maclean) and the President of the Federation (the Duke of Westminster).

Brigadier Clive Robertson was in attendance.

The Duchess of York opened the Undercroft Museum at Westminster Abbey.

Her Royal Highness was received by the Dean of Westminster (the Very Reverend Michael Mayne).

Miss Helen Hughes and Wing Commander Adam Wise were in attendance.

The Princess Royal this morning opened the new training and demonstration facility at Spirax-Sarco Engineering plc, Cheltenham.

Her Royal Highness was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Gloucestershire (Colonel Martin Gibbs) and the Chairman of the Company (Mr J. Parsons).

The Princess Royal, Honorary Lieutenant, Royal Air Force, this afternoon visited the Station, where Her Royal Highness unveiled the recently restored Comet Gate Guardian and met Station personnel.

The Princess Royal was received by the Station Commander (Group Captain D. Edwards).

Mrs Malcolm Wallace was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE

June 22: The Duke of Gloucester, Honorary Colonel Royal Monmouthshire Royal Engineers (Militia), today visited the Regiment on its Annual camp at Redford Barracks, Edinburgh.

His Royal Highness attended by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland, travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

YORK HOUSE

ST JAMES'S PALACE

June 22: The Duke of Kent, President of the All England Lawn Tennis Club, accompanied by The Duchess of Kent, today attended the opening day of the Wimbledon Championships.

Sir Richard Buckley and Miss Sarah Partridge were in attendance.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Lord Laymer will be held on Tuesday, June 30, at noon, at St Mary Abchurch, Abchurch Yard, London, EC4.

Memorial services

Sir Noel Murless

The Queen was represented by Lord Porchester, and Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, by Mr Michael Oswald at a memorial service for Sir Noel Murless held yesterday at St Mary's, Newmarket. The Rev Geoffrey Greenlee and the Rev Geoffrey Smitz officiated. Mr Charles Murless read the lesson and Mr Henry Cecil, son-in-law, gave an address.

Professor R. Ellmann

A memorial service for Professor Richard Ellmann was held yesterday in New College Chapel, Oxford. The Rev Jeremy Sheehy, chaplain, officiated and Dr Harvey McGregor, Warden of New College, read the lesson. Sir William Hayter gave an address.

Lectures

Carleton Club

Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, CH, delivered the Carlton Lecture: *Morality: Law and Politics* at the Carlton Club yesterday. Mr Eric Koops, chairman of the political committee, presided. Among those present were: Ambassadors and their representatives, and their representatives, European Economic Community, the Lord Mayor of London, and Vice-Chairman of the club, and Vice-Chairman, Whitelaw, Lady Hailsham, Lord Hailsham, Lord Hurd, Lord and Lady Royds-Carey, and members of both Houses of Parliament.

Wynyard Place Trust

Mr Shridath Ramphal, Secretary General of the Commonwealth, delivered the Thomas Corbisby memorial lecture at the Royal Society of Arts yesterday. The Most Rev Trevor Huddleston presided. Professor George Wedell, Chairman of the Wynyard Place Trust, and members of the council, gave a reception afterwards.

Oxford

A convocation will be held in the Sheldonian Theatre tomorrow to admit Mr Roy Jenkins to office as Chancellor of the university and conferring on him the degree of doctor of civil law by diploma.

In the Encaenia ceremony honorary degrees will be conferred on the following:

Doctor of Divinity: Cardinal J. Willems, President of the Pontifical Catholic University; Doctor of Civil Law: Mr Justice Sir James Munro, Supreme Court of Singapore; Doctor of Law: Professor Peter H. Hirsch, FRS, honorary fellow of Merton College, and Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, University of London.

Doctor of Science: Professor John Maynard Smith, FRS, FRSB, professor of biology, University of Sussex; and Professor John Grimes, FRS, FRSB, professor of mathematics, University of Cambridge.

Doctor of Music: M. Pierre Boulez, FRS, FRSB, director of the Institut de Recherche et de Coordination Acoustique-Musique, Paris.

Appointments

University Lecturers (from October):

Mathematics: J. J. Sator (BSc, Adelphi, PhD Cambridge), Fellow of St John's College (numerical analysis); Physical Sciences: J. C. G. Gammie (BSc, PhD, FRS, FRSB), Fellow elect of New College (astrophysics); W. R. Bunn (BSc, PhD, FRS, FRSB), Fellow of Trinity College (nuclear physics).

Committee for Queen Elizabeth House:

B. Harris (MA Cambridge, PhD East Anglia), Vice-rector of Wilson Hall, and agricultural economist from August 1.

Prizes

Second Mary Rouse Memorial prize 1987: Sir Alan St John's College, Cambridge. First Mary Rouse Memorial prize 1987: Chancellor's English essay prize 1987:

Science report

Some stuffy ideas about work

By Adrienne Bridges

A survey of more than 4,300 British office workers has revealed that four out of five appear to suffer from building sickness — a lethargic, stuffy feeling brought on by working in modern office blocks.

The existence of sick building syndrome (SBS) is still questioned by many, especially in management. However, it is now officially recognised by the World Health Organization, which defines it as general, non-specific symptoms of malaise experienced by people during the time they are in buildings, and which cease shortly afterwards.

The British survey, carried out by researchers from the Building Use Studies group and the largest of its kind ever, found that SBS is particularly

despite the concrete nature of the symptoms, the cause of the illness is proving hard to pin down. The authors of the report, Sheena Wilson and Alan Hedge, stress that the causes of building sickness are not single, sinister agents such as water-borne bacteria or toxic chemicals.

They lay most of the blame on poorly designed and maintained buildings, especially on old, badly maintained ventilation systems.

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tion systems.

The survey also noted that

clerical and secretarial workers reported 50 per cent more

symptoms than managers in the same building. Women reported most symptoms, as did those working in buildings owned by public sector organisations. Crowding may be another factor in SBS.

Developers and property managers, at whom the survey is aimed, have already criticised the report, claiming that the symptoms of illness are as much to do with the type of work carried out as the state of the building.

Hedge, in fact, agrees: "It's very hard indeed to isolate cause and effect, and it's perhaps not appropriate to isolate them. It's clear we are not dealing with a single cause, but a series of complex cascading issues. A sick building may act as a catalyst."

Whatever the cause, half the staff who reported more than five symptoms believed that their environment was reducing their productivity by more than 20 per cent.

Source: The Office Environment Survey, by Building Use Studies, 14-16 Stephenson Way, London NW1 2HD. £7.50.

OBITUARY

FRED ASTAIRE

Lord of the Dance

Fred Astaire died yesterday at the age of 88.

For several generations of play and film-goers the word "musical", especially if accompanied by some reference to dancing or top hat, white tie and tails meant Fred Astaire. From the 1920s to the 1970s his name was synonymous with all that was most graceful and elegant in popular dancing.

Frederick Austerlitz was born at Omaha, Nebraska, on May 10, 1899. He began his long career at the age of eight when he formed a dancing partnership with his sister, Adele, and in 1908 they were touring together in vaudeville.

By the early 1920s they had become top stars on the American stage and subsequently repeated their triumphs in London and elsewhere.

They first notable Broadway appearances were in *Over the Top* and *The Passing Show* (1918), but their most spectacular early success was in the Gershwin musical *Lady Be Good* (1924), specially written for them. Other famous musical comedies in which they appeared during the next decade included another Gershwin, *Funny Face*, *The Gay Divorcee* and *Band Wagon*.

In 1932 Adele married an

dancing partner who

dissolved.

At this point in his career

Astaire decided to try his luck

in Hollywood where, since

the introduction of talking pictures, musicals had become

very popular.

His international fame

on the stage made the

impression in Hollywood.

But it was not until 1945 that he again hit his stride with a director

worthy of his talents, Vincente

Minnelli, and a new partner,

Lucille Bremer, in *Yolanda*

and *The Thief and Ziegfeld*.

Follies (with "This Heart of Mine" and the splendid

"Limelight Blues").

Shortly afterwards he announced his retirement, and was persuaded to change his mind only when Gene Kelly was unable to play in *Easter Parade*, and he took over the lead opposite Judy Garland. Following this success he continued to be kept busy in a series of films, of which the most interesting were *The Barklays of Broadway*, which reunited him with Ginger Rogers, and *Band Wagon*, in which he appeared with Jack Buchanan.

This time the public was impressed, and a new partnership resulted, which lasted for another eight films, starting with a film version of his former stage success, *Te Gay Divorcee*.

The films in which he

appeared with Ginger Rogers

have become a legend: the

very names have almost

unbearably nostalgic quality

for anyone who lived through

the 1930-40s.

After the war he

appeared in *Roberta*, *Top Hat*,

Shall We Dance?, *Follow the Fleet*, *Swing Time*, *Freeze*...

...while their frequent revivals

have captivated many

younger generations of

admirers.

The secret resides as much

as anything, in a perfect

partnership of the principals,

MR JOHN BLOFELD

Mr John Blofeld, who died in Bangkok on June 7 at the age of 74, devoted a lifetime to the study of Buddhism and other Eastern traditions, particularly the Chinese.

Speaking may different Chinese dialects and achieving a scholarly level in their written language, he published authoritative books on Zen and Mahayana Buddhism: *Mythical and yogic* (1954); *Roberto, op Hal, Shall We Dance? Follow the Fleet, Swing Time, Freeze*...

...while their frequent revivals

have captivated many

younger generations of

admirers.

He announced his retirement again after one of his biggest successes, *Doctor Long* (1957), with Leslie Caron, and did not make a film for two years. But in 1957 he returned with two of his finest films,

MR JOHN BLOFELD

months as a novice in a Chinese Zen temple, and translated two Zen classics.

The *Wheel of Life* (1959) describes this search for faith and the journeys it involved in a China then unravelling by the Japanese or stripped of its colourful character by the monochromatic rigours of communism.

Yet it was not until Blofeld had left China that a journey to Sikkim, where he went to cover the 2,500th anniversary celebrations of the Buddha's birth for the BBC, introduced him to the Tibetan Buddhist monk who re-ignited his faith.

The *Way of Power* (1970) describes the Tantric mysticism of Tibet and the arduousness of the path which must be trodden to attain its ends.

In his retirement from official employ, Blofeld continued to write prolifically. *The Secret and the Sublime* (1973) is a subtle account of the elusive Taoist spirit, while *Beyond the Gods* (1974) describes encounters with Chinese Buddhist monks of every shade of creed.

Blofeld was not only

interested in the cultures of

China, but was able to express his impressions with a grace and fluency which added impact to his scholarly inquiries.

He leaves a widow, Meifang, and a son and two daughters.

MR BRUCE MARSHALL

Mr Bruce Marshall, who died on June 18 at the age of 87, was a prolific novelist whose output, ranging through thrillers, historical novels, and satire, won him a following over the years.

But he will be best remembered for his book *The White Rabbit*, the harrowing story of the sufferings endured by the wartime Resistance hero Wing Commander F. F. E. Ye-Thomas, at the hands of the Gestapo.

Marshall began writing in Paris in 1949, and educated at Edinburgh Academy and at Trinity College, Glenalmond. His classical studies at St Andrews were cut short by the First World War, in the latter part of which he served in the Royal Irish Fusiliers.

Six days before the armistice, he was wounded and taken prisoner. As a result of his injuries he subsequently had a leg amputated. After the war he took an MA and BCom at Edinburgh, and then qualified as a chartered accountant.

He published several more books before the war, notably

George Brown's Schooldays, an update of Hughes's novel, with even more unsparing descriptions of public school

savagery, and homosexuality.

His war service made

Marshall a natural candidate

Funny Face and Silk Stockings, saying that he had retired for the last time and would go on making films as long as he could.

This he did to such effect that

THE ARTS

Sitting pretty

"I have designed benches outside for people like you", Mies van der Rohe is said to have chided a real person who had the temerity to sit on the Barcelona chair designed for the King of Spain in 1929. Perhaps the Bauhaus director was miffed that the royal bottom had not in fact graced his "revolutionary" chair; and perhaps His Majesty had taken one look at the unappealing thing and decided it would be too uncomfortable by far.

Design Classics (BBC2) was billed as an analysis of this celebrated piece of furniture's

TELEVISION

success as a manufactured product, but once again the pundits got stuck after the first couple of adjectives. Anyone capable of calling a home a "domestic situation" is disqualified from being taken seriously on any topic.

What emerged instead was a useful reminder of the appalling arrogance of Modern Movement architects. "Less is more" pronounced Mies, baf-flingly, while engaged in defacing cities with mega-lumps of concrete and glass. The fact that the Barcelona chair has always been beyond the public's pocket neatly gives the lie to the fiction that the great Modernists were designing for "the common man"; they were, of course, erecting monuments to their own enormous egos.

World in Action (Granada) gave a massive plug for the mineral water industry by listing the horrors available from one's kitchen tap. Lead is widely believed to retard children's intelligence, and nitrates may cause cancer in babies; to clean up would cost hundreds of millions, which is one reason why (although the programme did not mention this) the proposed privatization of the water authorities had to be postponed.

This was competent whistling-blowing stuff, and will have alarmed even those rate-payers who are not the parents of heavy-metal kids. Personally, I am still worried about the seven pairs of kidneys through which my drinking water is alleged to have passed previously. Will the owners of these organs please come forward?

Martin Cropper

John Russell Taylor's review of the galleries concentrating on the Festival of German Arts will appear tomorrow

• Royal Society of Arts music scholarships for 1987 have been awarded to Aaron Stolow, Maeve Jenkins and Suzy Whang (violinists), Paul Marley and Gregory Walmsley (cellists) and Sarah Pring-Jane Webster and Mark Tucker (singers).

Laughing with horror

Alan Bates takes his long partnership with the playwright Simon Gray a stage further when *Melon* opens at the Haymarket tonight: interview by Sheridan Morley

It is hard if not impossible to think of any partnership in the contemporary theatre between playwright and an actor which has worked out as successfully as that of Simon Gray and Alan Bates. *Melon*, which opens at the Theatre Royal, Haymarket, tonight after a week of previews, will be their sixth shared script in 15 years, starting with the play and film of *Butley* and then moving on through *Otherwise Engaged* and two television plays to the thriller *Stage Struck*.

"The curious thing is, though", recalls Bates, looking back across those years, "that I almost never did *Butley* at all. The agent I had at that time thought it wouldn't do me any good, so I turned it down. But then Harold Pinter, who was directing it, brought me together with Simon and we've been friends ever since. We seem to hit it off, though I never get the feeling he is actually writing for me. But he always sends me his new scripts to read, though there's never an offer attached. It comes later."

Now 53, married with twin teenagers and living a life of considerable Press-avoidance in St John's Wood, Bates has come to represent the semi-detached Gray man, though he himself does not see it quite as simply as that.

"More than perhaps most other writers", Simon's plays do seem to cross over each other, but they are really very different in their intentions. *Butley* has a kind of exuberant, raw energy and a relish in his own destruction whereas the publisher in *Otherwise Engaged* is the flip-side of that, a man of such

distant sanity and coolness that he drives all the others mad. Then I did *Stage Struck* which was so totally silly it made me laugh and I loved it, though not all the critics did. I remember I stopped reading those reviews when I got to a paragraph which started 'As for

Alan Bates...'

Like *Otherwise Engaged* and the more recent *Common Pursuit* (now enjoying a longer and more successful run off-Broadway than it ever achieved in London), Gray's *Melon* is again set in the world of publishing, and the author acknowledges that it was in fact "inspired" by Stuart Sutherland's book *Breakdown*, which was the personal account of a man suffering a nervous breakdown when he discovers that his wife and a close friend are having an affair.

"I've not actually read the book", says Bates, "and I don't think the play is very close to it, though that may have been the germ of the idea. *Melon* is really about a successful publisher with a very cavalier life, the last person you'd expect to see any cracks in, who has been playing a game inside his own marriage and then suddenly finds he can't deal with himself any more. It's a dark and very funny play about a man going over the edge, but then Simon at his best has always been a writer

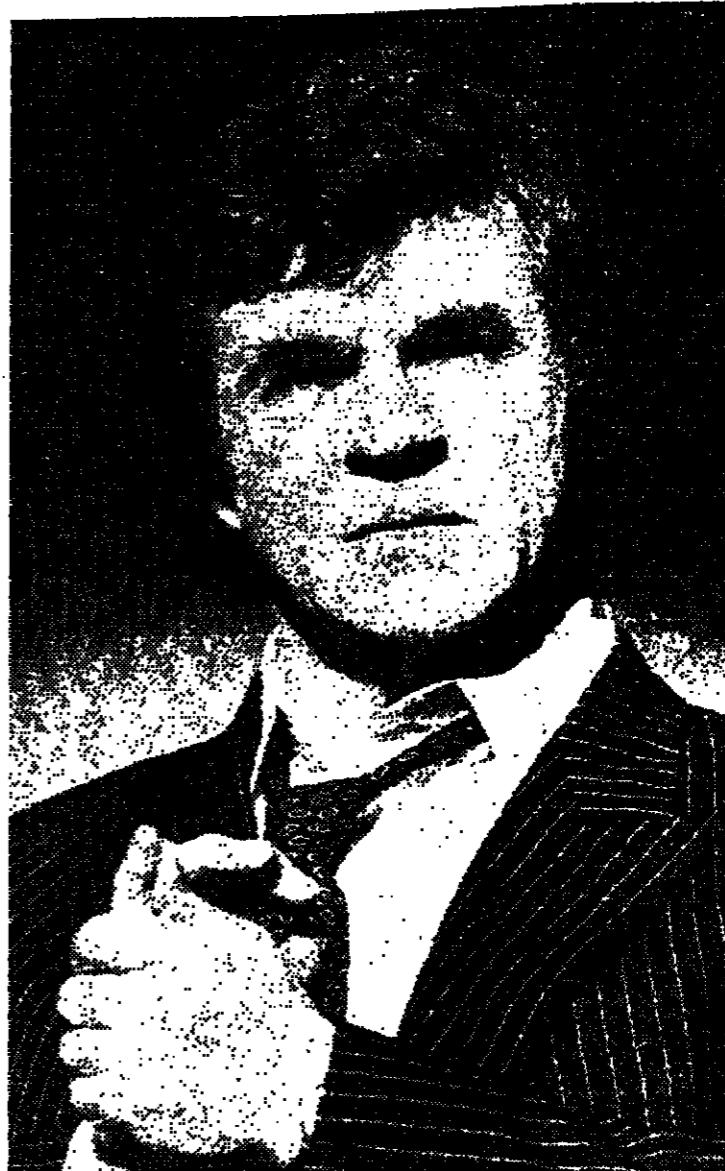
who makes you laugh in horror. I suppose his plays could be called sad comedies, but through them all runs a tremendous sense of

"I've only ever once worked for the RSC, in a *Taming of the Shrew* at Stratford which audiences seemed to like but I hated being in and then I went to the National two years ago for *Yonadab*. It was very difficult to do. After Shaffer's huge successes the expectations were far too high, and I wish we had been able to do it in a workshop style that wouldn't have been so easy to shoot down."

Since *Yonadab*, Bates has made two more films which both await release. In the meantime, he has enough to think about at the Haymarket:

"We've been on tour for a while with *Melon*, and I do think it's now in very strong shape, although from the beginning of rehearsals it was one of those scripts I felt very happy about. Sometimes it works like that: when I first read *The Caretaker* I didn't really understand what on earth it was about, and yet I knew exactly how to do it and where to stand and what was wanted of me. And Simon is very good about coming to rehearsals: he turns up every day, but not until the evening, by which time somehow you don't feel inhibited by an author's presence."

"All that worries me is the first night: it never gets any easier, but the great thing is not to go into overdrive out of fear. All friends and relatives should be banned from the opening and critics should maybe come over a 10-day period. Then it would just be the Tuesday night after the Monday and before the Wednesday and we could all get on with the acting."



Bates in *Melon*: "It was one of those scripts I felt very happy about"

MUSIC FESTIVALS

Joyful vigour

André Previn Selection

RPO/Previn Festival Hall

The London orchestras' relationship with post-1945 music is rather like the Vienna Philharmonic's relationship with Mahler. They do not care to soil their hands with it very often — but, when they do, a perverse sense of vanity usually compels them to play it superbly.

All credit to the Royal Philharmonic and André Previn. They could have launched the "André Previn Selection" with something in the maestro's customary, late-Romantic line, and filled the hall. Instead, they managed to absorb the massive differential between inflated orchestral costs and deflated box-office takings, and offered a ringing performance of Messiaen's vast *Turangalila-symphonie*.

It was not a reading that shone a searchlight on every intricate detail of this polytextured epic, although the cohesion in the fiendish rhythmic superimpositions was (until slightly ragged ensemble

Almeida

Krenek/Cerha Almeida Theatre

in the very last, triumphant appearance of the "love theme" exemplary. But Previn brought to the score something often overlooked by the young firebrands who tear through its daunting complexities as though it were a high-hurdles sprint: a strong feeling of warmth, humanity and joy. Which is, after all, what *Turangalila* is all about.

That was most obvious in the dancing allegro movements — notably the symphony's *massif central*, "Joie du sang des étoiles", where the RPO's brass turned in a vintage display: savagely exultant but never strident, and always admirably sympathetic to the complementary chorus of strings, the exotic woodwind arabesques or the quasi-Balinese jangle of percussion.

Cynthia Millar was the ondes martinet soloist, perhaps too reticent about her instrument's slyther charms. Paul Crossley gave a splendidly assertive account of the clangorous piano part.

Richard Morrison

Richard Morrison

Curious choice

The Gershwin Years

LSO/Thomas Barbican

Ten minutes late this time in getting themselves on the platform, the London Symphony Orchestra launched the first of five concerts planned and conducted by Michael Tilson Thomas, their music director-designate, to commemorate George Gershwin, who died 50 years ago. The first programme, called "The Hollywood Years", was a curious assortment if the object is to give Gershwin his due status as a composer of true originality and lasting reward.

It included four songs from the Rogers-Astaire film musical *Shall We Dance*, with the veteran arranger Johnny Green directing from the piano a section of the or-

chestra plus extra reeds and with Paul Nicholas singing in cabaret style. Very nice arrangements they were, if lacking in vocal charm, but in this context they sounded as if they belonged to a quite different kind of programme.

They were followed by the opposite extreme of Schoenberg's orchestral reworking of the G minor Piano Quartet by Brahms, on the grounds that Gershwin and Schoenberg had great respect for each other. The work is got up to sound like Brahms's "fifth symphony" only slightly modernized; it deserves to be better known in the concert repertoire as it already is in the theatre through Balanchine's 1966 ballet *Brahms-Schoenberg Quartet*.

Mr Tilson Thomas, whose platform exuberance makes him a gift to cartoonists, conducted a performance of warm sonority and polished phrasing, though Gershwin has no need of the Schoenberg connection to make him intellectually or even musi-

cally respectable. Apart from the songs, his own talent was represented only by the musical picture-postcard of the Cuban Overture and the Second Rhapsody, in which the conductor was also the jubilant piano soloist, though the work claimed less attention than it might through being overexposed. Of the programme's other "supporting cast", only Oscar Levant's serious-minded *Dirge*, written in memory of Gershwin, deserved its place.

Stephen Pettitt



Gershwin self-portrait (1936)

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Noël Goodwin

R.M.

Spitalfields

David Bedford Christ Church

When they come to write the history of David Bedford, 50, this night, what will they file him under? A composer who once led the "soft" avant-garde in Britain; a classroom communicator with a rare ability to fire teenagers' enthusiasm; a Mr Fixit for handpainted pop-hoppers who were too lazy or too dense to write out their own orchestrations; Bedford has been, is, all of these things.

By putting the "educational" music first, the self-dubbing avant-garde happening second, and Bedford's "serious" chamber music last, they seemed to have judged it about right in this Spitalfields Festival tribute.

Certainly the opening work, *Seascapes* — involving four groups of schoolchildren and a string quintet — seemed the most intriguingly constructed. For, between Bedford's own briny evocations and some rather feyly-sung, Cecil Sharp-like shanty arrangements, came "sea music" worked out by the pupils themselves in improvisation sessions. Highly imaginative some of this was, too: a tribute to Bedford's value as a catalyst.

Then came his once-famous (now, alas, barely remembered) *Balloon Music*, involving all the children in a surprisingly well-orchestrated medley of every flatulent timbre it is possible to obtain from inflated (or rapidly deflating) balloons. One does wonder whether such innocent classroom pursuits will survive the coming of Mr Baker's national curriculum.

After this, unfortunately, the proceedings sobered up. Neither Bedford's patterned obbligato *Diabase* for flute and vibraphone, nor his recent *Sextet* for wind and piano — an embarrassingly prolonged doodle round a riff of jazz-seventies — had anything original to offer.

But the 1981 piece *Symphony* for 12 musicians (given a spot-on performance by the Endymion Ensemble) does still entertain. Its "out of sync" phasing and tortoise-paced harmonic change obviously takes it into Steve Reich territory, but the whirling, virtuoso finale has a vitality that typifies Bedford at his best.

Lyrical vein

St Magnus Kirkwall

Maxwell Davies Kirkwall

Orkney is as always a place of other times, with its special access to the neolithic and its more general atmosphere of a forgotten civility, peace and innocence. Added to that was the heavy scent of June 1977, when the eleventh St Magnus Festival began with the work that had opened the first Maxwell Davies's chamber opera *The Martyrdom of St Magnus*.

The setting was the same, beneath the tower of the red sandstone cathedral begun 850 years ago to commemorate the martyred earl. The players were many of them the same, though now operating just for special occasions as "Fires of London Productions". And the cast included again Mary Thomas as the blind seer, Neil Mackie as the saint and Brian Rayner Cook as various things. The work, however, has changed.

For one thing, it has enjoyed other productions, notably a recent one in London by Opera Factory/London Sinfonia which proved the composer right in preferring performance "in the round" to presentation of the work as a church pageant. For another, its attempted reawakening of Davies's music-theatre energies now seems considerably less successful than its foreshadowing of a vein of contemplative lyricism: the best moments in the score are the two big solos for Magnus, which, as Mr Mackie beautifully showed (10 years have brought maturity to his singing but no loss of that quietly urgent freshness), look forward to the meditative scene *Into the Labyrinth*, one of the finest works Davies has produced.

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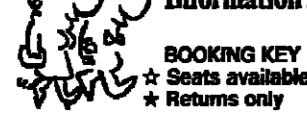
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THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

This selective guide to entertainment and events throughout Britain appears from Monday to Friday, followed in the Saturday section by a preview of the week ahead. Items for inclusion should be sent to The Times Information Service, PO Box 7, 1 Virginia Street, London E1 9XN.



BOOKING KEY
★ Seats available
* Returns only

THEATRE
LONDON

AN INSPECTOR CALLS: Tom Baker and Pauline Jameson in Priestley's evergreen about guilt among the gentry. Westminster Theatre, Palace Street, SW1 (01-834 0283). Tube: Victoria. Tues-Fri 7.30-9.15pm, Sat 8.15-9.15pm. Mon-Wed 8.15-9.30pm, Sat 8.30-9pm. £11.50.

EDWIN DROOD: American musical about Tom's unfinished mystery novel. The audience picks the villain and chooses the ending. With Emile Wisa and Lulu. Savoy Theatre, The Strand, WC2 (01-836 8888). Tube: Charing Cross. Mon-Sat 7.30-9pm. Tues, Sat mats 3pm. £7.50-£10.50.

EVERY GOOD BOY DESERVES FAVOUR: (See caption). Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (01-928 8800). Tube: Waterloo. Tues-Sat 7.45-10.30pm, £8-£11.

JENKINS'S EAR: Impressive mid-panto full of Dusky Hughes. Set in Central America. Royal Court Theatre, Sloane Square SW1 (01-730 1745). Tube: Sloane Square. Mon-Sat 8pm. Mat Sat 4pm. Mon-Fri and July 6, other evenings 4.45-7.15pm. £7.50-£15.00.

HIGH SOCIETY: The show of the film. Stoked with extra Cole Porter. Good performances. Victoria Palace Theatre, Victoria Street, SW1 (01-730 1745). Tube: Victoria. Mon-Fri 7.45-10.15pm. Sat 8.15-10.45pm. Mon-Sat 5.30pm and Sat 4.45-7.15pm. £7.50-£15.00.

KISS ME KATE: After its national tour the RSC production opens in town. Paul Jones and Nicholas McLeach. Old Vic Theatre, Waterloo Road, SE1 (01-928 7616). Tube: Waterloo. 7-10pm. £8-£17.50.

LET US GO THEN, YOU AND I: A celebration of the life and poetry of T S Eliot with Eileen Atkins, Edward Fox and Michael Gough. For four weeks only. Lyric Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-437 3888). Tube: Piccadilly Circus. Mon-Fri 7.45-10pm, Sat 8.00-9.30pm. Mat Sat 8pm. Mon-Fri and Sat 8.30-10.15pm. £10.50.

ROMEO AND JULIET: Sean Bean and Niamh Cusack are the young lovers in Michael Bogdanov's production set in Verona in 1986. Barbican Theatre, Barbican Centre, EC2 (01-628 8795). Tube: Barbican/Moorgate. Tonight at 7.10pm. £8-£13.50.

SARCOPHAGUS: By the science editor of *Private Eye*, a plain-tell Chemist. Whether else's welcome evidence of gnosticism. Pit Theatre, Barbican Centre, EC2 (01-628 8795). Tube: Barbican/Moorgate. Tonight at 7.30-9.45pm. £7.50.

LOVER/A SLIGHT ACHE: Two early Pinter plays, delving into sexual desire, ownership and alarm. Fresh from European tour. Young Vic, 66 the Cut, SE1 (01-828 6363). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Fri 7.30-9.45pm. Sat 8.15-10.30pm. Mat Sat 8.30-10.15pm. All performances £7.50.

UP ON THE ROOF: Three steps down Memory Lane, 1975, 1980, 1985, five years apart. The up, down and cop-outs of adult life. Clever performances. Apollo Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue W1 (01-437 2663). Tube: Piccadilly Circus. Mon-Thurs 8-10.45pm. Fri and Sat 8.30-11.15pm. Mon-Fri and Sat 8.30-11.50pm. Fri and Sat eve 24-£11.50.

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PREVIN/MUTTER: "The André Previn Selection" rolls on with Previn conducting the RPO in Beethoven's *Coriolanus*. Sat 7.30pm. £12.50. *BRITISH COUNTRY DANCING* by Nigel Langton. Sat 7.30pm. £12.50. *20 WORLD APART* by Nigel Langton. Sat 7.30pm. £12.50.

WINDSWEPT: (See caption). A show of the family. Mon-Fri 7.30pm. £12.50. *ALL STAR CAST* in THREE SISTERS by Michael Frayn. Mon-Fri 7.30pm. £12.50.

ALDWYCH 01 836 0404/0611 cc 01 377 1122: 7.30pm. £12.50. *ALL STAR CAST* in THREE SISTERS by Michael Frayn. Mon-Fri 7.30pm. £12.50.

COMEDY THEATRE Box Office 01 936 2282: 7.30pm. £12.50. *THE CODE* by Alan Ayckbourn. Mon-Fri 7.30pm. £12.50. *OVER 300 PERFORMANCES* by Alan Ayckbourn. Sat 7.30pm. £12.50.

COVENT GARDEN 01 836 1112 cc 01 240 7200 (box 761): 7.30pm. £12.50. *THE FAIR'S UP* by Alan Ayckbourn. Mon-Fri 7.30pm. £12.50. *THE FAIR'S UP* by Alan Ayckbourn. Sat 7.30pm. £12.50.

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All-out strike call may split Civil Service pay dispute

By Roland Radd

Militant supporters in the Civil and Public Services Association yesterday split the two unions involved in a 10-week campaign of industrial action when they called for an immediate ballot on an all-out strike.

John Macreadie, the militant supporter and deputy general secretary of the 150,000-strong CPSA, persuaded the union's key general purposes committee to authorise today's national executive meeting to ballot on an all-out strike when regional action ends in two weeks.

The move was strongly opposed by the Society of Civil and Public Servants, whose 86,000 members favour regional strike action.

Although Mr Leslie Christie, the SCPS general secretary, has not officially ruled out a ballot on an all-out strike, the union's national pay committee called yesterday for a continuation of the present policy of selective industrial action.

If the CPSA executive endorses the militant supporters' call for an all-out strike, the two unions are likely to split. Any such split will delight the Treasury, which is ready to impose its 4.25 per cent pay offer next month.

Mr Macreadie called for an all-out strike as the only alternative left to win a better pay offer, blaming the present deadlock on the SCPS's strategy of selective strike action.

He said: "We either lie down and die or we fight with an all-out strike. This is the only way we can increase the pressure on the Government. I have no doubt that our members will massively back the call for a all-out strike."

But Mr John Ellis, the moderate general secretary of the CPSA, launched a savage attack on what he called the "crackpots and militants" who think his union would support an all-out strike.

"The young Turks under 25 who have been pushing for this strategy may be able to afford to fight an all-out strike

but men in London and Felixstowe staged lightning walk-outs yesterday.

Mr Mike King, secretary of the SCPS customs and excise group, said seven staff responsible for clearing exports to Europe left their Felixstowe office at 4pm. He promised "continuing guerrilla action" at other ports.

Continued from page 1

There was a lot of traffic last night which was delayed. A lot of drivers suffered general inconvenience", Mr Mills said. He warned that a further two-day strike would begin at 11pm tomorrow at all south coast ports.

This was immediately denied by Miss Carol Bailey, the CPSA's national customs and excise officer. "We are planning a series of surprise fighting strikes at the ports: a strategy of guerrilla action to cause maximum damage.

"At any one time any port may be hit for one shift, 24 hours, or two to three days. But the last thing we are going to do is to explain when and where the strike will take place and for how long it will continue", she said.

Royal Navy warships on patrol in the Gulf are now switching to high-alert status as soon as they cross the "magic line" representing the maximum range of the Chinese-built Silkworm anti-ship missiles which Iran appears to have been the turning point.

But China, which has become Iran's major arms supplier, remained the last obstacle to the sanctions.

Mr Michael Arnacost, the American Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs, said on Sunday that all five permanent members of the Security Council.

The deliberations are all part of an unprecedented US-Soviet effort to drive home the message that the six-and-a-

half-year old Gulf War has crossed the threshold of super-power tolerance. The delivery of Chinese Silkworm missiles to Iran threatening shipping in the Gulf on a greater scale appears to have been the turning point.

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TUESDAY JUNE 23 1987

Executive Editor
Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share 1737.0 (-21.3)
FT-SE 100 2244.6 (-21.5)
Bargains 45310 (40214)
USM (Datastream) 191.57 (-0.08)

THE POUND

US dollar 1.5980 (-0.0180)
W German mark 2.9419 (-0.0130)
Trade-weighted 71.8 (-0.7)

Crowther bid for Brinkman

John Crowther Group, fresh from last week's £38.5 million deal with McCall Pattern, has signed a \$37 million (£3.4 million) deal to buy LD Brinkman, the largest US distributor of floor coverings.

The combined deals give Crowther, one of Britain's fastest-growing textile groups, a significant presence in the floor covering distribution market in the US.

The Brinkman acquisition is conditional on certain US regulatory filings. Crowther said yesterday it has a 58 per cent backing from the principal Brinkman shareholders.

Net assets of Brinkman on completion of the deal are estimated at \$29.4 million. Crowther shares rose 3p to 220p.

Saatchi link

Saatchi & Saatchi, the world's biggest advertising agency, is to merge two of its New York subsidiaries, Dancer Fitzgerald Sample (DFS) and Saatchi & Saatchi Compton, to form an agency with US billings of \$2.3 billion. The new agency will be called Saatchi & Saatchi DFS Compton. *Tempus*, page 24

Whitecroft up

Whitecroft, the textiles, building supplies, lighting and property group, achieved record pretax profits in the year ended March at £9.1 million (£7.3 million) and is paying a final dividend of 7p, making a total of 10p (8.4p) for the year. *Tempus*, page 24

SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS

New York
Dow Jones 2442.68 (+21.83)
Tokyo
Nikkei Dow 24640.35 (-647.77)
Hong Kong 3131.19 (-34.45)
Amex Gen 303.5 (-6.2)
Sydney AO 1774.6 (-24.1)
Frankfurt
Commerzbank 1869.3 (+30.9)
Brussels
General 4703.0 (+28.3)
Paris: CAC 401.9 (+1.5)
Zurich Gen 527.7 (suspended)
London: FT 90.59 (+0.57)
FT. Gilt 90.59 (-0.57)

Recent issues Page 24
Closing prices Page 27

MAIN PRICE CHANGES

RISES:
ICI 1483p (+450)
Elico Holdings 1980 (+130)
Volex 361p (+150)
Ayrshire Metal 92p (+130)
Brit Aerospace 545p (+160)
ML Holdings 773p (+210)
EIS Group 381p (+180)
Javelin 181p (+150)
Anglia TV 491p (+200)
Thames TV 475p (+300)
J. England 195p (+140)
Reed Int. 618p (+420)
James Beattie 'A' 178p (+29)
House of Lords 305p (+340)
Caledonia Inv. 360p (+330)
Rea Brothers 128p (+180)

FALLS:
Merna Devol 419p (-31p)
Cone Gold 963p (-37p)
Charter Cons. 420p (-20p)
Prices are as at 4pm

INTEREST RATES

London: Bank Base: 9%
3-month Interbank: 9%
3-month eligible bills: 8%
buying rate: 8%
US: Prime Rate 8%
3-month Treasury Bills 5.65-5.64%
30-year bonds 103 1/4-103 1/2%

CURRENCIES

London: New York:
£ 51,5980 £ 51,5950*
£ DM 9419 \$ 1M 9000*
\$ SWF 2,4441 \$ SWF 1,5250*
\$ FFR 7,9595 \$ FFR 6,1363*
\$ Yen 233,05 \$ Yen 141,05*
\$ Index 71,14 \$ Index 50,12*
ECU 20,703093 SDR 20,788735

GOLD

London: Finsing
AM \$43.50 pm-\$438.00
Close \$437.75-\$438.25 (2273.75-
2274.25)
New York
Comex \$435.70-\$436.20*

NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (July) pm \$19.15bb (\$19.00)
* Denotes latest trading price

TSB in £220m takeover
Financial services firm says yes to offer

By Joe Joseph

The Trustee Savings Bank yesterday announced it is offering £220 million cash for the Target Group, an unlisted financial services company specializing in unit-linked pensions, life assurance and unit trusts.

The recommended bid marks a key step in TSB's plan to expand its British life assurance and fund management activities and to become a heavyweight in the area of financial services. It also goes some way towards answering speculation about how it intends to invest its growing cash pile.

Further purchases within the insurance sector are not being ruled out.

TSB's acquisition of Target, which will continue to operate separately under its own name, will also help TSB live more comfortably under the polarization rules contained in the new Financial Services Act. These prevent banks selling both their own and rivals' insurance products to customers simultaneously.

Sir Peter Parker, Target's non-executive chairman, said: "We're delighted in Target."

And Mr John Stone, managing director, said: "Joining the TSB Group will provide Target with the stability and capital to enable us to further our ambitious expansion plan, in particular to take full advantage of the forthcoming

changes in the life assurance and unit trust market, both through organic growth and, where appropriate, selective acquisition.

Asked if the acquisition fulfilled TSB's ambitions in the insurance sector, Sir John replied: "Not necessarily completely, but it's certainly a good move."

But Sir John dismissed speculation that TSB may be interested in a slice of Hogg Robinson, the travel agency and insurance broking group, whose Stock Exchange listing was suspended yesterday morning amid speculation that the company is about to announce a major restructuring.

TSB, which is preparing to receive the second payment under its staged share flotation in September, approached Target three weeks ago. It has no shares in Target at present. It is offering 411p in cash for each ordinary Target share, valuing the company at £220 million.

A further £7 million is payable if all outstanding executive share options are exercised.

Target has grown rapidly over the past five years and the directors are forecasting pretax profits for this year of at least £10 million.

Sterling below \$1.60 as fall gathers pace

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

The pound's slide gathered pace yesterday as it dropped below \$1.60 for the first time in three months. The Bank of England stepped in to support sterling, although dealers said the intervention was modest.

Sterling's weakness again dragged down government stocks, which fell by about 1½ points. Index-linked stocks, significantly, rose by approximately half a point, as fears of higher inflation persisted in the City.

In the money markets, rates again hardened, as hopes of a reduction in base rates from the present 9 per cent gave way to fears of a rise. The key three-month interbank rate rose by ½ of a point to 9¾-9½ per cent.

Dealers said the pound's fall was partly due to the unexpected strength of the dollar. In addition, with the election out of the way and the Bank of England having earlier demonstrated its reluctance to see sterling rise above

DM3, the only direction in which to test sterling is downwards.

"I don't think these moves are justified at all on the economic fundamentals," said Mr Keith Schoch, chief economist at James Capel.

"There is a short-term bubble for the dollar, with Japan and West Germany buying dollars and selling sterling."

The pound fell by 1.8 cents to \$1.5980, and by two pence to DM2.9386. The sterling index dropped by 0.7 of a point to 71.8.

Later in New York, the pound was trading at \$1.5925. The dollar, which closed at DM1.8410 in London, up 1.3 pence, gained further to trade at DM1.8440.

"As so often in the past, these moves can become self-fulfilling," said Dr Paul Cherkow, currency economist at Hoare Govett. "If the Bank of England is not decisive in establishing a down-

ward trend, the market will continue to expect further falls."

The authorities appear to be willing to allow the pound to soften to some degree, aware that a robust defence of sterling at this stage could result in an early return to the difficulties they were facing just a fortnight ago, when the pound's strength was threatening to force too rapid a reduction in base rates.

Indications from dealers were that the Bank of England's intervention in the market was no more than a smoothing operation to slow the pound's fall. There was no sign that the Bank was attempting to establish a floor for the pound.

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These were the cases of Mr Geoffrey Collier, the former executive at Morgan Grenfell, British and Commonwealth, and alleged leaks of market-sensitive information by civil servants at the Office of Fair Trading.

There has also been a major shift away from Britain's earlier reliance on North Sea oil as a source of growth.

In the first quarter, the output measure of GDP excluding oil was up by 4.5 per cent. North Sea output declined by 0.5 per cent compared with a year earlier.

Inflation for the whole economy, as measured by the GDP deflator, was subdued. The deflator, at factor cost, rose by 0.9 per cent compared with the previous quarter, to stand 3.3 per cent up on a year earlier.

Import substitution, rather

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BUSINESS SUMMARY

Saga Petroleum finds oil in Barents Sea

Saga Petroleum, Norway's largest oil company, announced yesterday that it had found traces of oil under the Barents Sea in the high Arctic. The announcement rekindled speculation that some of the world's richest oil and gas reserves might be found in an area, which for years has been the subject of persistent if low-key jurisdictional disputes between Norway and the Soviet Union.

Norwegian government and industry scientists have carried out an ambitious geological charting programme this year, using a caesium magnetometer to identify the various rock formations on the 135,000 square kilometres (52,125 square miles) of seabed.

Drummond up to £1.7m

Drummond Group, manufacturers of worsted suitings – and formerly known as Stroud Riley Drummond – raised pretax profits from £1.3 million to £1.7 million last year. Turnover rose from £23.2 million to nearly £26 million. The results show an extraordinary debit of £590,000, reflecting the cost of legal expenses involved in litigation concerning the supply of safety yarn. The shares fell 18p to 208p.

Wyndham expands

Higher profits and plans for a takeover were reported yesterday by the Wyndham Group. Profit, before tax and extraordinary items, rose from £189,000 to £229,000 in the year to March 31. There is an extraordinary debit of £11,000 (compared with one of £150,000 last time), being the costs of the successful offer for John Williams of Cardiff. Net turnover expanded from £2.22 million to £3.32 million. The total dividend is maintained at 1.8p a share.

Wyndham has conditionally agreed to acquire Buffouter, a recently formed company, for about £1.32 million in ordinary shares and cash. The assets of Buffouter comprise certain investment properties and building land in East Anglia and about £600,000 in cash.

ALPHA STOCKS

Company	Volume '000	Company	Volume '000	Company	Volume '000
Alled-Lyons	1,200	English China	453	Rank Org	213
Amoco	5,500	Gen Elec	221	Reed & Barton	551
Argyl	2,400	Gen Accident	665	Redland	645
ASDA-MFI	3,000	GEC	8,300	Riccart Colman	182
Ass Br Foods	201	Globe IT	1,500	Reed Int	14,000
BET	591	Granada	72	Reuters	990
BTR	5,800	Grand Met	889	RMC Group	171
BTR	1,600	GRS A	170	RTZ	610
Bentleys	1,413	GTE A	170	Rover	700
Bass	576	GKN	383	Royal B of Scot	324
Beecham	2,600	GKN	1,100	Royal Iris	2,200
Blue Circle	543	Gumness	3,900	Search	506
BOC	1,100	Hanson	7,500	Sainsbury (J)	735
Boots	2,000	Hawker Siddeley	2,400	Sears	9,500
BPIB Ind	90	Hilldown	1,000	Sedgwick Gp	2,400
BSP	2,500	Hillman	1,000	Selkirk	2,000
Br Aerospace	3,500	Hipol Chem Ind	3,000	Smith & Nephew	1,900
Br Airways	2,500	Hobrook	1,200	STC	2,700
Br Comms	823	Land Securities	1,400	Star Chart	214
Br Gas	10,000	Legal & Gen	128	Storehouse	1,000
Br Petroleum	11,000	Lloyds	933	Sun Alliance	457
Br Telecos	9,200	London	1,000	Tarmac	1,100
Brund	6,000	Merts & Spencer	3,500	TSB P/R	5,600
Burnell	1,000	Micro	1,000	Telstar	1,000
Buron	3,500	Midland	3,400	Thorn EMI	1,200
Cable & Wireless	3,400	Net West	1,300	Tristar	1,000
Carbury Schwep	2,100	Next	875	Trusthouse Forte	2,200
Coast Viscosa	360	P & O Ond	136	Uniglobe	42
Com Unim	4,900	Pearson	1,100	Unilever	258
Com Goldfields	921	Pilling Bros	829	Utd Biscuits	1,100
Cookson Gp	265	Plessey	10,000	Welcome	161
Courtaulds	263	Prudential	418	Whitbread 'A'	2,000
Dee Corp	2,200	Royal Elect	6,500	Woolworth	694
Dixons Gp	3,100				

Stock prices on page 27

GILTS AND EQUITIES DIP AS CONFIDENCE DRIES UP

By Michael Clark and Geoffrey Foster

Government securities were beating another hasty retreat on the stock market yesterday, worried that overseas investors are preparing to pull their funds out of Britain.

Losses at the longer end stretched to £1.1% and gilts have now fallen by as much as 5% since the election result. Dealers have given a warning that the worst may be yet to come.

Only last week, domestic fund managers were full of confidence, bracing themselves for a tidal wave of foreign money which had been expected to flood into London in the wake of Mrs Thatcher's election victory.

But it has failed to materialise and investors are now rushing to cut their losses.

Mr Stephen Lewis, an economist at Phillips & Drew, the broker, said: "A lot of the optimism has been dispelled. Profit-taking has occurred among short-term holders who were sitting on five-point gains and now face losses of five points on the day."

Mr Lewis says that the American and Japanese investors have not been talked into shifting their funds into Britain. He commented: "If anything, the foreigners are converting their sterling into the US dollar. That's not good news for both the pound and gilt yields."

Gilt yields are now edging towards 9.4% per cent and it will require a steeper pound before any sustained rally in the gilt market can be contemplated. Yesterday, the Bank of England made a half-hearted attempt to slow the pound's slide against the dollar.

Mr Lewis said: "That doesn't look good and will be taken as a signal by the market that the authorities do not

mind letting the pound drift lower."

The equity market was also in the doldrums, continuing to drift on lack of support. The FT 30 Share index closed at its lowest level of the day, 21.3 points down at 1,737.0, while the FT-SE 100 lost 21.5 points to 2,244.6.

Reed International, the paper, packaging and publishing group, continued to go from strength to strength, adding a further 35p to a peak of 630p, as more than 11 million shares changed hands. Mr Leslie Carpenter, Reed's

• Hoare Govett, the broker, was said to be a big buyer of ICI yesterday after the sale of the Stauffer specialist chemicals division to Alcoa America.

Hoare has apparently arranged a seminar for its Japanese clients later this week at which ICI will feature prominently. ICI ended the day 34p higher at £14.72.

chairman, was moved to say the group "had not received any bid approaches."

Dealers reported heavy US buying of the shares on Friday and reports during the weekend suggested that First Bank of Boston, the US investment bank, had been bidding 600p a share for stock outside the market. It was thought that First Boston may have been acting for Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, the US publisher, currently the target of a £1 billion-plus bid from Mr Robert Maxwell's BPC.

Two newcomers got away to an impressive start. Elga, a water purification equipment company, started life in the main market at 11.3p, compare with the placing price of 95p and advanced steadily to

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Caledonia to reduce B&C stake in £327.5m deal

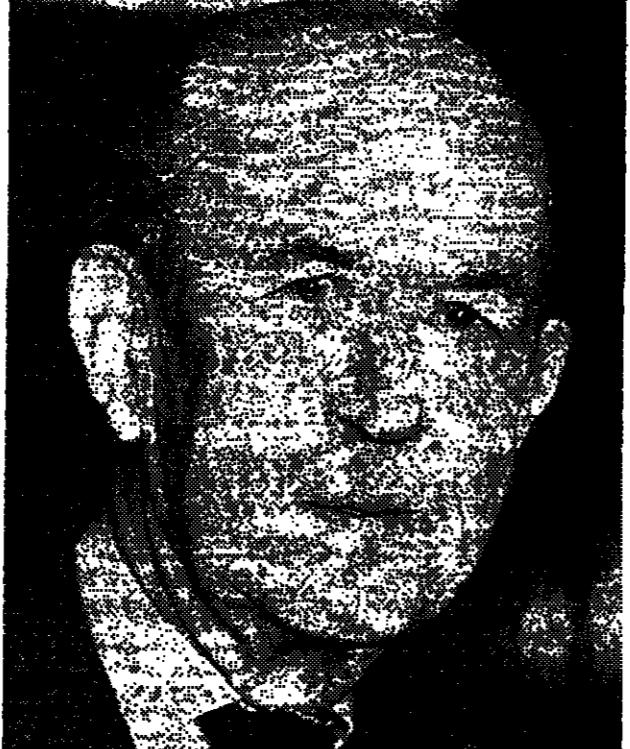
By Richard Thomson
Banking Correspondent

Caledonia Investments, the financial vehicle of the Cayzer family, is to withdraw all but a small proportion of its long-standing investment in British & Commonwealth Holdings, the former shipping group which the Cayzers helped to form more than 25 years ago.

In a complex deal announced yesterday by the two companies, Caledonia's 31.3 per cent stake in B&C will be reduced to 4.9 per cent. B&C is to pay Caledonia £327.5 million for its stake over three years, with the B&C shares valued at roughly 475p.

The deal is structured to leave B&C, headed by Mr John Gunn, free of any large single shareholdings, and the number of Caledonia directors on the board will drop from five to three. Caledonia intends to invest the proceeds of the deal in property investments, industrial projects and special situations similar to the current investment style of B&C.

Mr Peter Buckley, nephew of Lord Cayzer, said the deal was designed to benefit both companies and had been reached by mutual co-operation. It had been necessary to find a way for Caledonia to withdraw from B&C before it ran into capital gains tax problems when its holding in the company fell below 25 per cent. He said that if B&C continued to expand at its



Lord Cayzer, thought to be one of the richest men in Britain recent pace, Caledonia's share of the company would have fallen rapidly. It has already dropped from 46 to 31 per cent over the last 18 months.

The move is a significant step for the Cayzer family, much of whose fortune is tied up in Caledonia. Lord Cayzer, now approaching the age of 80 and still chairman of Caledonia, is believed to be one of the richest men in Britain. The break-up of Caledonia is probably in the region of £1 billion.

Mr Cayzer's grandfather, Charles, launched the Clan shipping line in 1878, which formed the foundation of the family's wealth. In the 1950s, however, the Cayzers began to influence the price of their currencies.

Citing the broad misalignment of currencies, officials of the 100 largest Western banks yesterday examined a new list of proposals to reform a monetary system they described as unsustainable.

These included a dramatic Japanese proposal for a new international currency mechanism to supplement policy co-operation among the Group of Seven nations.

To reduce the dollar's role

From Bailey Morris
Hamburg

Leaders of the most powerful Western banks yesterday concluded that there must be a fundamental shift in the role of the dollar if the present system of floating exchange rates is to survive.

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as the world's reserve currency. Mr Toyoo Gyohten, Japan's vice-minister of finance, proposed the creation of a huge international reservoir of financial assets, both to alter the money supplies of the big economies and to influence the price of their currencies.

Bankers predicted there could be another realignment of the European Monetary System in less than three months. Concern was also raised over Third World debt, after the decision of Citicorp to raise provisions against loan losses.

Herr Gerhard Stoltenberg, West German finance minister, on the eve of unveiling a new budget, indicated he would press for more expansion of his slowing economy.

He described the West German DM50 billion (£17 billion) tax reduction programme as an important contribution to international economic growth, but said he faced internal opposition over the resulting rise in public debt.

Officials at the three-day meeting of the International Monetary Conference here appeared to agree that recent wild fluctuations in exchange rates have convinced banks of the need for fundamental monetary reform. This was seen as an important shift of opinion over the last two years.

European officials said there was little they could do to stabilize the EMS until the US and Japan found a way to stabilize its value.

American Express is also gloomy about the prospects of a significant medium-term reduction in the US budget deficit. It is forecast to decline from \$182.5 billion (£114 billion) this year to \$172 billion next year.

But it is predicted to rise again to \$175.5 billion in 1989 and \$193 billion in 1990.

Insufficient action has been taken to cut back the structural budget deficit, and the high interest rates necessary to attract foreign funds to the US will swell the costs of financing the deficit, the review says.

The economists at American Express concede that any additional fiscal expansion

undertaken now will not begin to have an impact for at least six months. There is, therefore, scope for a further monetary policy easing in the short term.

But there is a danger, the review says, that monetary policy will become ineffective if interest rates cannot, in practice, be pushed lower.

And this may be the case with Japan and West Germany as well.

The overall prescription is

for the world economy to be given an expansionary nudge by the surplus countries.

Britain has been quietly relating since 1983, according to American Express, and there is a strong case for other countries to follow suit.

Despite Borland International, the American computer software house, producing annual pretax profits for the year to the end of March down from \$8.7 million (£5.47 million) to \$4.7 million yesterday, the shares dropped by only 50 to 205p.

Turnover slipped 8 per cent to \$27.1 million. A final dividend of 1.25 cents is recommended, making a total of 2 cents for the year. Borland started 1986-87 well but high marketing and development costs ahead of the delayed marketing of new products conspired to depress profits.

News of these problems

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THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

Amstrad's new PC on the way

COMPUTER BRIEFING

■ Amstrad is now expected to make its new personal computer range, announced earlier this month in the US, available in Britain next month. Originally, Alan Sugar, the chairman of Amstrad, said the new computers would not be available here until next year. The PC 1640 contains a bigger memory, better graphics and higher resolution monitors. In the US, prices start around \$800 (about £500). New British prices are yet available though the company has hinted that it wants to keep a reasonable price differential between the new range and the current PC 1512, which starts around £550, to keep a market for the old range.

A new word processor system, the PCW 9512, is also expected in September with higher quality printing than the current PCW series.

EEC warning

■ Two big Japanese electronics firms, Toshiba and Sharp, have said they will voluntarily control their portable personal computer exports to the EEC at current levels to avoid friction between Japan and Europe. The two companies account for about 40 per cent of the lap-top computer market in western Europe with Sharp putting its portable sales at 4,000 and Toshiba at 12,000 for the first three months of this year. The United States has imposed 100 per cent punitive tariffs on Japanese portable computers as part of its

sanctions against Japan imposed in April over the semi-conductor trade dispute.

The EEC is now concerned that Japanese makers may divert their products to Europe. It has warned that it will impose 100 per cent retaliatory tariffs, in case the European personal computer industry suffers damage from Japanese imports.

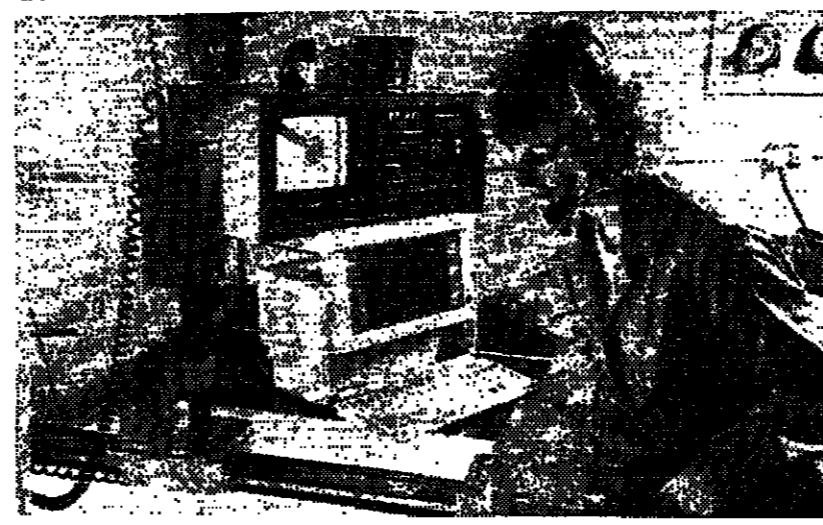
Half-hearted

■ Commodore has done what could be described as "a bit of an Amstrad" with the announcement of a cheap desktop computer based on the CP/M operating system. CP/M, also used on Amstrad's PCW word processor, is an old but robust operating system which, though not IBM compatible, can handle many basic programs.

It is something of a half-hearted attempt to invade Amstrad territory, however, as the new machine, which includes a second processor handle Commodore 128 and 64 software, adds up to £500 with 256K of memory. As that price doesn't include a printer or any software, Amstrad should have little to fear.

Apple appeal

■ Despite the amount of time devoted to desktop publishing — and an impressive TV advertising campaign by Apple, the originators of the concept — managers remain unconvinced about its merits according to the *Business Computing and Communications* magazine.



A survey of 2,000 managers revealed that many believed there were as many drawbacks as advantages with moving to DTP.

While many saw DTP as likely to improve corporate image and increase customer satisfaction, as many believed it could increase paperwork and associated costs. Almost half thought DTP would not improve the corporate control of documentation, while a third thought it would actually reduce it.

Red sales

■ This summer the United States is likely to relax further its rules restricting sales to China of key technology with possible military use, US officials said after talks with their Chinese counterparts last week. Washington is now reviewing restrictions on the sale of advanced technology to communist countries, which in recent years have been steadily eased in the case of China.

Fujitsu first

■ Fujitsu, a leading Japanese computer maker, will become the first Japanese semiconductor maker to commercialize GaAs (gallium arsenide) integrated circuits this autumn. Fujitsu is to offer 150- and 400-gate GaAs gate arrays. It has also started manufacturing computer chips for Fairchild Semiconductor of California, for sale in the US.

The company planned to take over Fairchild in March but the bid failed because of opposition from US officials, citing security concerns.

The production involves 32-bit microprocessor units and semi-custom made integrated circuits (LSIs). Fujitsu and Fairchild are the world's leading manufacturers of such LSIs.

Phone link

■ A system for interconnecting personal computers with existing telephone lines was patented last

Cherry's voice

■ Speech recognition systems have yet to take off in any big way; keyboards are usually faster, prices cheaper and the limited vocabularies can cause problems in everyday use. Where they have been useful is in specialist areas where a "hands free" operation is required, and like the much of the rest of the computer industry prices are still falling.

The latest system comes from Cherry Electrical (0527 53100) which, for a mere £720, provides Voicescribe, promising to recognise up to 1,000 words with an accuracy of 99.3 per cent. Each word to be stored in the system, which is usually speaker-dependent, has to be repeated four times, which produces a pattern that comprises a combination of the four repetitions.

This has also been the case with other recent findings of superconductivity at this and other research centres.

Production of wire on other conductors that allow electricity to pass with no loss of energy would revolutionize the distribution and handling of electric power and computers.

Until a few months ago, superconductivity was achieved only by cooling certain alloys to the extremely low temperatures dependent on refrigeration by liquid helium. A number of laboratories are now racing to achieve a practical superconductor that does not need extensive cooling. They are exploiting the recent discovery that ceramics containing exotic substances become superconducting at temperatures far higher than those previously recorded.

As in other recent research efforts, the new mixture contains yttrium, barium and copper oxide but it also contained fluorine.

Monsterous

■ Sharks are literally biting into the new fibre optics telecommunications business at an enormous cost per bite. The cost of a disruption in such lines across the Atlantic could run into hundreds of thousands of pounds a minute.

Repairs on a single bite into a fibre optic cable can cost as much as £150,000 and a week's worth of time to send a ship across the ocean to find the cable, haul it to the surface and reslice the glass strands inside.

Shark bites have caused costly failures in at least four segments of the new TAT-8 fibre optic system capable of transmitting 40,000 conversations simultaneously. The TAT-8, the first trans-oceanic fibre optic cable, is being built to carry computer and voice communications between the Britain, France and the US.

The sharks are attracted by an electric field which the large fish confuse for food.



A rough ride ends

DEMAND

By Dennis Dwyer

Demand for computers in the US is beginning to improve after a rough two to three years, according to specialist analyst, William Easterbrook, vice president of US stockbrokers Kidder, Peabody.

But the glory days of an industry growth of 20 per cent each and every year have gone he says. Growth over the next four to five years will be slower and more volatile than over the last 35 years.

Speaking in San Francisco, Mr Easterbrook said US computer manufacturers' revenues are at \$150 billion worldwide, of which 20 per cent is service revenues, 10 per cent from software, and the rest from hardware—computer systems, processors, discs and monitors.

"We expect annual growth over the next five years to be 10 to 12 per cent worldwide, with the US rate of growth at the lower end and non-US at the higher end of the range. I do not believe that the multi-billion dollar computer corporations will ever again grow by 15 per cent consistently per year."

Mr Easterbrook described the first factor in his forecast as a 'declining price elasticity of demand'. "Over the period 1950-1980 the average price of a total computer system went down 15 per cent per year; the average demand for such units went up by 40 per cent or more, giving about 15 per cent of revenue growth.

"What will slow the industry down is that the average price is going to come down faster — in the last five years it has declined at about 20 per cent annually, and in the next 5-10 years it may go to 25 per cent."

This is due to the increased pace of technology. If a company wants to maintain a revenue growth of 15 per cent it will need 60 per cent more volume each year. That is what many of the multi-billion dollar corporations have not been able to solve" says Mr Easterbrook.

Describing the second negative factor as "small is beautiful, or down-sizing" he said that many users find that the 'bang for the buck' or performance relative to price they get from a small or medium sized computer system is now often as good or better than from a large mainframe system.

"These implications may not change growth at the revenue line, a broad based supplier like IBM still may

have the same revenue but it does have a profitability impact. Because of the less proprietary technology in the small to medium systems there are lower margins and lower profits".

Mr Easterbrook said the third negative element in his forecast is the increasing volatility of revenues and earnings, caused by the market becoming more saturated — there are not many companies who have not yet put payroll or inventory control on a computer — and by a major structural change in the industry.

As an example of this he explained that in 1974, when 74 per cent of IBM's revenues came from rentals and services, there were probably no more than 15 large corporations that could make, assemble and market computer systems. Now there are literally thousands and IBM's rental base strategy is now running at about 5 per cent of revenues.

On a more positive note, Mr Easterbrook said the US computer industry right now represented a good investment potential, due mainly to the consolidation which has taken place within companies and sectors in the recent years.

Only half are real survivors

"Since mid-1986 and through to the end of this year, IBM's domestic employment will decline up to 15,000 out of a total of 240,000 — that has never happened before.

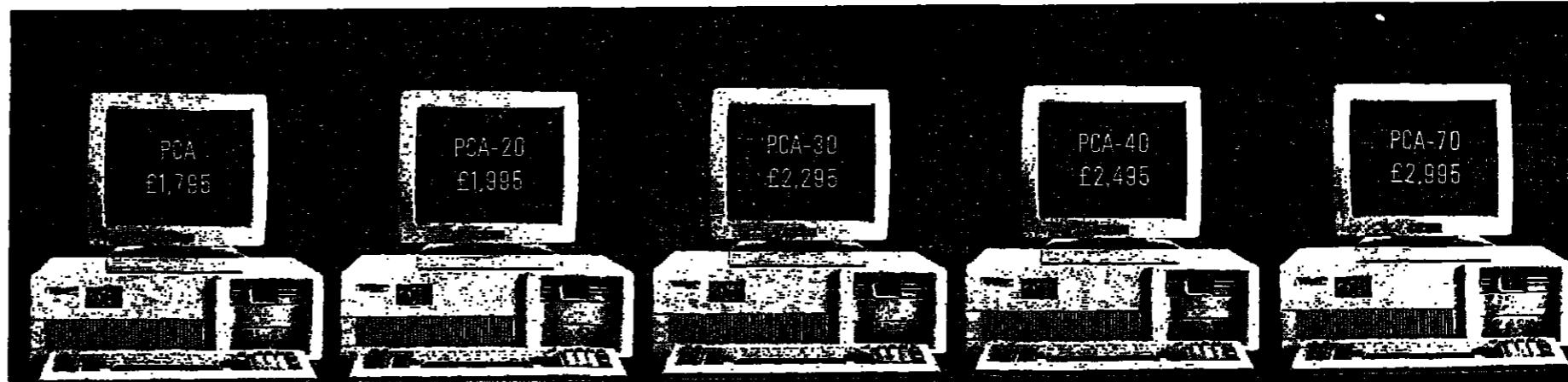
"Control Data's personnel level has declined by about 40 per cent in the last two-and-a-half years. When Burroughs and Sperry combined to form Unisys in September last year there were 125,000 employees; by the end of this year there will be 90,000.

"Four years ago there were 55 companies making 5/4in. rigid disc drives for storage. Now there are about 12, and of those only half are credible survivors.

"This consolidation, or shake out phase is close to being over and has very positive implications for profitability. Companies now are much leaner and meaner than they have been probably ever in their histories."

Mr Easterbrook's third reason for optimism, is that several independent surveys in the past two months had forecast a modest improvement in demand for computers from US domestic users — one from McGraw Hill suggested an expenditure rise of 28 per cent this year.

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No. of installed PCs _____

Tandon



COMPUTER APPOINTMENTS

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TECHNICAL SUPPORT: to support our clients ICL 3900 in a VME/B environment, at senior and intermediate levels.

DATABASE ANALYST: Any previous in-depth database experience would be seriously considered.

ANALYST/PROGRAMMERS: to co-ordinate comms. development Company-wide in accordance with the 5 year plan. X25 experience an advantage.

Salaries Ranging from 12K - 16½K

Excellent benefits include 25 days holiday, free life assurance social club and **FULL RELOCATION PACKAGE** for most positions.

Phone Ian Collins or send your C.V. direct.

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BH6 3PB, England

THE TIMES/DEC SCHNEIDER COMPETITION

Five quiz winners at the race

The five winners of The Times/DEC Schneider competition were among the guests on the Isle of Wight at the weekend for the Digital Equipment Company's Schneider Trophy air race - Europe's biggest.

They saw the trophy won by 28-year-old Andrew Brinkley, of Meppershall, Bedfordshire, flying a Cessna 180 at an average speed of 162 mph.

The winners, pictured left to right on the airfield at Bembridge where the race began and ended, are Peter Kewley, Alison Moreira, Jill Neill, Jane Wilson and Leslie Gonzalez. Each was presented with a holiday voucher worth £1000.

But changes in the methods of computing in recent years, coupled with reports indicating

Frequently painted as an unexciting part of the computer industry job market requiring lower academic skills, computer operations is, nonetheless, still part of the backbone of data processing.

ing a gradual decline in computer operations, may be a cause for concern in some data processing circles.

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Now, it is direct data input, on-line terminal information and automated operations procedures.

Despite this, there remains a demand for operations staff.

It may be thought that operations is easier and that some systems do not even require operators - the Honeywell DPS 6 is an example - yet operators are still used.

It is said that operations is a dead-end job, yet a good proportion of today's data processing managers have an operations background.

"If there is going to be a demise, it will be long-term; at least 15 years before anything dramatic happens," said Gary Allen, himself an former operator and now a director of Apex Computer Recruitment.

"Companies always need someone to look after the hardware, provide user support and produce operational reports. In fact, the market for operations staff is very buoyant at the moment and there is a lot of activity, especially in the financial sector."

According to Raj Patel, head of the data processing section of Lansdown Recruitment, there is less need for operations staff. "Barriers to large installations, operations has a diminishing role and the demand is not as great as for programmers and systems people."

"Ten years ago operations

was a demanding job. Now that the technology has bettered itself and people generally are more at ease with computing, so there is a lessening of operations needs and fewer prospects for operations managers."

Commonsense, personality and the ability to work as part of a team, are important.

Progress is often good and promotion can come early in one's career.

Operations managers are now earning from £10,000 up to £20,000 (plus company car) and occasionally £30,000 to £35,000 in Central London. However, the norm outside London is about £16,000.

"Look for companies that are expanding," says Gary Allen. "It will enable you to expand with them. New areas are opening up in data centre management, systems and, increasingly, communications which present new opportunities for operations people."

"Apart from moving into general man-management, some operators go on to contract," says Adrian Fisher.

"Increasingly, there are opportunities to work abroad - Kenya and Saudi Arabia are two recent examples. The pay is generous too," he says. "Salaries can be in the order of £25,000 to £30,000 plus accommodation. There are also tax advantages."

One bonus factor is that operations managers often turn out to be the best people-managers. Perhaps that is because there is less pressure on them to perform head down, as with systems and programming people, and they have more time for human communications.

Mr Allen adds: "Operations staff are some of the happiest people in data processing."

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EVEN MORE PEOPLE ARE REQUIRED TO SHARE IN OUR EXCITING FUTURE

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The two posts are based at Milton Keynes. The salaries will be up to £13½K and circa £11K respectively and benefits include 5 weeks' annual leave. A contribution towards relocation expenses will be made in approved cases.

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Miss J. Hadala on Milton Keynes (0908) 222022 ext 2271
BSI, Lintford Wood, Milton Keynes MK14 6LE.

BSI
Working for Quality

COMPUTER HORIZONS/3



Why operations managers are still in demand

JOBSCENE

By Eddie Coulter

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MASTO

Masto Corporation, International distributor of the MIMech Design Draughting System, seek to appoint additional Senior Staff.

MIMech

Based on the Dragon system from George Wimpey plc, MIMech incorporates enhancements for the mechanical industry by Quest Group plc - and is being further developed as the ideal selection for a corporate or industry standard - working with most mini and micro computers and with interfaces to all major drafting packages and control systems (DRAFT, IGES, ISIF, DXF and PEPS, PATHTRACE). There are currently over 2,000 users - mainly overseas.

To support the developing "value added re-sale" network both at home and overseas we now require:

Senior Applications Engineers - a minimum of 5 years CAD experience

VAR Manager - minimum 5 years CAD sales and contracting experience.

Businesses will be appropriate to those who have a track record of producing margin and who would like to share directly in the next expansion phase.

Bonuses earned being equity convertible.

For further details please send a full CV to:

Mrs Bernice Pennycook
Masto Corporation Ltd
21/23 Mill Street,
Bolton BL4 3EJ
Tel: 0225 472551

Master Scheduler

MRP II £ Excellent

Pharmaceutical Manufacturing

Miles Laboratories Ltd is a well established pharmaceutical and diagnostic products manufacturer, which supplies home and overseas markets from the Bridgend plant where we have been based since the late Forties.

A major investment in a new MRP II system has created a requirement for this key position within the Production Planning and Inventory Control Department. The introduction of the new system will involve a high degree of expertise and commitment on the part of all those involved.

The incumbent will have as a primary objective the formulation of a realistic Master Production Schedule for the Plant as an input for the MRP II system. This would be based on a fine balance between projected sales demand and manufacturing capability, which is considered the key to good customer service.

Educated to a degree or equivalent professional level, applicants should have at least five years' experience working with computerised planning systems, preferably in the pharmaceutical industry. The ability to communicate at all levels within the organisation, both verbally and in writing, will be essential.

The position will attract an excellent salary as well as generous fringe benefits including good pension/life assurance cover and health care scheme.

For an application form and job description please telephone:

MILES
Personnel & Training Manager
Bridgend (0656) 555354 ext 206

HORIZONS

A guide to job opportunities

Mixing with the mandarins

Briefing the Minister for Corporate and Consumer Affairs before he flew to Japan to press Britain's case for better access to Japanese markets. Accompanying Mrs Thatcher to Moscow to provide support for British companies hoping to win orders for big capital projects. Assisting the Secretary of State in coming to a decision on whether an export licence should be granted for Van Gogh's "Sunflowers".

These are just three matters with which administrators in the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) have recently been concerned.

The DTI has three main responsibilities: the sponsorship of manufacturing industries, including the new technologies, as well as major parts of the service sector, such as financial services, publishing and the distributive trades. Secondly for international trade and exports; and thirdly the regulation of many aspects of business, including company law, insolvency, competition and consumer affairs.

Administrators spend much of their time dealing with the outside world, with all sides of industry and commerce, with City institutions and consumer bodies. If they work for the export or overseas policy side, they travel regularly to

One aim is to provide the chance for early experience

Brussels, Paris and farther afield, as well as meeting foreign customers and exporters who visit this country.

As a higher executive officer (development/HEOD), Martin Richards was until recently with the projects and exports policy division, with particular responsibility for power projects in India, which he visited in the summer of 1986. Now aged 31 and promoted to principal, he has just moved into the quality design and education division.

Within this division the industry education unit attempts to get the principles of wealth creation, economic awareness and enterprise accepted within the education system, to foster links between industry and education, and to introduce new technology into schools. It is Martin's fifth job since he joined DTI, and such varied experience is not untypical in the earlier stages of a fast stream career.

Recruitment into the DTI is organized by the Civil Service Commission. Administrators can come in as graduates or with A levels. Either can join as executive officers (or as examiners in the insolvency service). With a degree, it is also possible to go straight into the fast stream, an administrative trainee or a higher executive officer (development), depending on age. Each year the DTI takes about 10 into the fast stream, out of a Civil Service total of some 100. Executive officer intake is demand-related, and averages about 50-70 a year. Fast stream entrants spend the first

If a future in the fast stream is what you are looking for, the DTI probably holds the key.

Joan Llewelyn Owens looks at the many possibilities this department has to offer

two years in two or three different jobs, working alongside a principal. The aim is to give early experience of a range of activities and to test them as to their ability to respond intellectually and in terms of personal qualities.

There is also a structured training programme. An HEOD is soon eligible for promotion to principal, with a personal area of responsibility, several staff, and the necessity to deal with difficult, often politically contentious issues.

Life is less pressurized for the executive officer, who will probably stay in a first job for two years. However, the DTI hopes to get young graduate executives through at least a couple of jobs in the first four years. If they do well, they can apply to transfer to the fast stream, and all entrants with good potential have an opportunity to join the management development programme. They will not be "air-lifted" up the promotion ladder, but speed of progress will depend on how they perform.

Marianne Neville-Rolfe is a fast stream administrator, who joined the DTI in her late 20s as a principal (a method no longer possible). At once she was thrown into the deep end of consumer affairs, with the responsibility for a piece of legislation designed to outlaw pyramid selling. After the interested parties had been consulted, proposals were sent to the Minister, and when approved as drafting, given to the lawyers who did the drafting.

Her second job concerned policy towards the shipping industry (now transferred to the Ministry of Transport). After this, she joined the industrial development unit, whose main function is to look at applications from industries for assistance towards investment and other projects. When promoted to assistant secretary, her present rank, she spent three and a half years on the heavy end of export promotion.

This took her to Korea, Indonesia and India as sole representative of the Government, to negotiate with the governments of those countries about large purchases they might make from the UK of steel plants or power station equipment. For the last two years she has been responsible for the personnel management of the Department's senior staff.

The responsibilities of Tony Hutton are quite different. As the under secretary in charge of an overseas trade division, he covers North America, the whole of Asia including Japan and China, and security export controls.

"I believe my role is best described as one of helping the division to think clearly through the kind of problems with which it is faced," he told me. "The head of the division is very much up front in advising ministers and attending ministerial meetings."

Asked what his main preoccupations were today, he said he was concerned to pursue the UK's objectives in relation to opening up the market in Japan. "As far as the United States is concerned," he added, "it is to put across the dangers of a lurch into protectionism and the real dangers of increasing trade frictions between the US and the Community."

A third priority is the rationalization of controls on the export of sensitive technologies. We want to make the system effective but as light as we can in terms of its inconvenience for exporters. I am also anxious to increase our trade with the US, China and with other countries in our target area."

Mr Hutton has travelled widely for about 10 years, and normally accompa-

nies the Secretary of State on overseas visits. Although most of his career has been spent on the international trade side, he has also been involved with marine safety and pollution, and has spent two periods in the Private Office.

This, "takes you most rapidly up the learning curve in the development of skills. As a private secretary to a senior minister, you begin to see how the whole framework fits together and you are involved with all the important issues discussed at that time."

"It is difficult not to have a sense of purpose when you are looking at the kind of problems that confront us," says Mr Hutton.

Pay may be perceived as a frustration by some civil servants, but this is to some extent compensated for by the variety and interest of a job in a department such as the DTI. Women often find it easier to go through to senior posts than in many outside organizations, and there are opportunities to work part-time — with unaffected promotion prospects — after taking time off to have children.

In the DTI there are openings for specialists such as lawyers and librarians, economists and accountants, and for science and engineering graduates in research posts, as well as for administrators.

• Further information from the Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG21 1PP, or from DTI, tel 01-215 6078.

Senior Legal Assistant

Are you
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★ a member of the Institute of Legal Executives?
★ able to work under pressure with the minimum of supervision?

Do you want
★ salary up to £13,035?
★ an opportunity to broaden your experience in a busy legal section in London's largest borough?
★ to work in an office set in extensive gardens and grounds but still in Bromley town centre?

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Contact us for an application form by telephoning Chief Personnel Officer, Bromley Civic Centre, Rochester Avenue, Bromley, BR1 3UH. Tel: 01-290 0324 (24 hour answering service). Please quote reference A249.

Closing date: 1st July, 1987.

COMPUTER APPOINTMENTS

AVON COUNTY COUNCIL
COMPUTER DEVELOPMENT UNIT
BRISTOL
SENIOR SYSTEMS ANALYST Ref No: CCE/13012/T2
Salary: £16,374 - £17,538 (including Market Factor)

SYSTEMS ANALYST Ref No: CCE/13017/T2
Salary: £14,862 - £16,011 (including Market Factor)

ANALYST/PROGRAMMERS Ref No: CCE/13008/T2
Salary: £11,604 - £13,260 (including Market Factor)

ASSISTANT ANALYST/PROGRAMMER Ref No: CCE/13011/T2
Salary: £6,606 - £11,271 (including Market Factor)*

* Pay award pending

New posts have been created to enhance the small but expanding central Computer Development Unit in the Chief Executive's Office of Avon County Council.

The successful applicants will play a key role in the formulation, development and implementation of strategic plans and systems for information processing throughout the County.

We are looking for experienced and enthusiastic professionals to lead a diverse and interesting range of innovative projects across a broad spectrum of computing.

Analysts will have a degree or relevant professional qualification and have at least five years' widely based post graduate experience of data processing and information systems, preferably in a large organization. Analyst/Programmers should have at least three years experience. The senior Systems Analyst post would ideally be filled by an applicant with experience of Quality Assurance functions.

We currently operate a career grade scheme for Assistant Analyst/Programmers

which means the starting grade and salary will depend upon experience and qualifications. Full details can be supplied when you request an application form.

We can offer you:

• exciting career development opportunities.
• the chance to work in a very attractive part of the West Country with access to all the facilities of a major city.
• excellent conditions of service including 28 days holiday and 11 public holidays per year.
• a substantial relocation package in appropriate cases.

Previous Applicants need not re-apply

Application by form only available with further details from Director of Personnel Services, Avon House, The Haymarket, Bristol, BS9 7HE, or telephone Bristol 298565 (ansafone on this number after office hours).

Please quote appropriate reference number, when asking for forms which must be returned by 6th July 1987.

Avon as an Equal Opportunities employer considers applicants on their suitability for the post, regardless of sex, race, disability or sexual orientation.

Avon
COUNTY COUNCIL

PROPOSED NEW COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION

PRINCIPAL DESIGNATE

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced candidates for the post of Principal Designate of a new college of further education to be formed from a merger of North Wiltshire College (Bromsgrove) and Redditch College of Further Education. The college will be in Bromsgrove Group 7, and the salary will be at the top of the range (at present £27,045 per annum pending the new salary agreement).

Candidates will be expected to have academic or professional qualifications of a high order, and either to have successful teaching and management skills in education, coupled with industrial/commercial experience, or to have an overriding managerial experience in the wider field of industry and commerce.

The target date for the merger is 1 September 1988, but it is proposed to appoint a Principal Designate from as early a date as possible to enable him or her to take a leading role in the planning and implementation of the merger.

Application forms and further details are obtainable from the County Education Officer (Ref FES/RDE), Castle Street, Worcester, WR1 3AG, to whom completed applications should be returned no later than 7th July 1987.

Hereford and Worcester
County Council

Individual responsibility tends to be extremely diverse

nies the Secretary of State on overseas visits. Although most of his career has been spent on the international trade side, he has also been involved with marine safety and pollution, and has spent two periods in the Private Office.

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PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

Opportunities for Legal Staff are Better in Bromley

Do you want to

- ★ join an expanding legal service?
- ★ work on a range of interesting key issues?

We can help you

- ★ Kent is a marvelous place in which to live
- ★ Removal and other expenses package - from outside SE England up to £6,000 and £75 a week lodgings allowance.
- ★ Linked salary grades enable achievement to be recognised and permit internal progression if merited.

Assistant Solicitor or Principal Legal Assistant

£12,690 - £15,600

This post is the Child Care Litigation team created especially to work closely with the Social Services Department in a growing and important sphere of child care work. The post will provide valuable experience for any Solicitor wishing to qualify for child care panel.

Applications are also invited from unqualified staff who are experienced in local authority child care litigation.

You should be able to work under pressure and have the flexibility to undertake litigation outside the child care sphere as workload requires.

You must be a car user and a car allowance will be payable.

Discuss the opportunities we can offer by telephoning 01-464 3338 ext. 3282 to speak to Richard Pugh, The Borough Secretary, or Amanda Lynch, The Principal Managing Solicitor.

For further information and an application form please contact Chief Personnel Officer, Bromley Civic Centre, Rochester Avenue, Bromley, BR1 3UH. Tel: 01-290 0324 (24 hour answering service). Please quote Ref. A286.

Closing date: 1st July, 1987.

OUR NEW INITIATIVE - YOUR NEW CAREER?

The Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames has earned the commendation of the Audit Commission for its achievements in Energy Conservation and is now poised to embark on a major new initiative by the creation of a dedicated Energy Management Unit. We are determined to achieve a targeted reduction in energy consumption and have committed a substantial investment programme towards the goal. The Borough Architect & Building Surveyor needs a Manager capable of translating aspirations into action effectively.

Energy Conservation Manager

£13,257 - £15,039 + Car Allowance

You will be responsible for promoting and directing a comprehensive energy management programme where initiative, enthusiasm for innovation, and the ability to educate and motivate a diverse range of energy consumers, are all necessary qualities.

Among your principal responsibilities will be interpreting policy, budget monitoring and control, and regular liaison with client departments, contractors and suppliers.

You will be able to demonstrate managerial expertise gained from an energy conscious building design or property management background, and probably possess a professional or post graduate qualification in a relevant discipline.

For an informal discussion, telephone Sean Weir on Ext. 3812. Application forms from Staffing Office, Room 216, Guildhall II, Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey KT1 1EL. Tel: 01-546 2121 ext 2215 (ansaphone) or 01-546 0209 (evenings and weekends).

Closing date: 17th July 1987.

Royal Borough of

KINGSTON

upon Thames

An equal opportunities employer

"Tourism Authority of the Year" seeks a

TRAVEL TRADE EXECUTIVE

£12,500+

We are seeking an ambitious person to join the City's award winning Tourism team as our Travel Trade Executive.

As a key member within the team, the main objective of this postholder is to develop further, and implement the Council's growth strategy, aimed at significant real increases in travel trade business to the City.

Assistance will be given with removal expenses where appropriate. Application forms and job description are available from the Chief Executive, County Hall, Oxford, OX1 1ND (telephone Oxford 815352 returnable by 10th July, 1987).

Nursery places for children aged 6 months to 5 years may be available at a day nursery in Oxford run by the St Thomas Day Nursery Association.

Closing date: 9 July 1987.

PORTSMOUTH

FINANCE MANAGER

Required by Beaver Housing Society

The Beaver Housing Society is a registered Housing Association based in SE London and has nearly 1500 units in management. The Society's continued expansion has placed additional demands on the small accounts department and a new post of Finance Manager has been created.

This position would ideally suited to a self-motivated person who has good accountancy, financial and organisational skills and who is seeking advancement to a managerial position. The Finance Manager would be accountable to the Secretary and Finance Controller and would be responsible for the routine management of the payment control system and such tasks as the preparation of annual budgets, monthly and quarterly reports together with the annual accounts.

Although formal accounting qualifications are not essential a technical accounting background would be required. The society makes extensive use of an Apriox computer network using Delta, Superstar, Eurostar and rent accounting software. Knowledge of these systems would be a considerable advantage although candidates without such experience who can demonstrate ability and a positive attitude to computers would be considered.

The initial starting salary would be around £13,000. Other benefits include pension, insurance schemes. A personal pension plan and generous leave allowances.

Please give details of qualifications and experience in the form of a full CV to:

The Director,
Beaver Housing Society Ltd.
23 Lewisham High St.
London SE

01-481 1066

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

01-481 1066

BRITISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY SENIOR APPOINTMENTS

Applications are invited for the posts of Chief Geochemist and Programmes Director (Southern Britain) in the British Geological Survey, to be effective from November 1987 (or later dates to be agreed).

Chief Geochemist

The Chief Geochemist provides the scientific leadership and managerial oversight of all geochemistry in BGS, and is responsible for the development of the geochemical programmes.

A prime task is the development of the geochemical components of the multidisciplinary geological survey work in the UK. The duties also involve the direction of commissioned programmes in regional geochemistry, mineral resources, metallogenesis, hazardous waste disposal etc for a variety of customers, and the identification of new projects together with sources of financial support. The successful applicant will develop contacts and collaboration with Government Departments, Local Authorities, universities, industry, international agencies, and other parts of the Natural Environment Research Council. Geochemistry Directorate currently incorporates research groups working in Applied Geochemistry and Mineral Resources, Mineral Sciences and Fluid Processes, and includes a powerful Analytical Chemistry facility.

The post will ultimately be based at the BGS Headquarters, Keyworth, Nottingham, where some of the activities are already located. However, most of the Directorate is presently based in London, until it transfers to new accommodation at Keyworth in 1990. Meanwhile the appointee will operate between Keyworth and London.

Programmes Director

The successful applicant will develop and manage the programmes of work in Southern Britain, the objective of which is to optimise geological, geophysical and geochemical survey coverage and understanding of the geology of the region, also to provide input to the National Geosciences Data Base for the benefit of a great range of users. Duties include responsibility for research commissioned by customers outside the Natural Environment Research Council and development of contacts and collaboration with Government Departments, Local Authorities, universities, industry, international agencies and other parts of NERC.

The post is based at the BGS Headquarters, Keyworth, Nottingham where most of the staff for whom the Programmes Director is responsible are also based. In addition there are regional offices in Aberystwyth and Exeter.

The Chief Geochemist and Programmes Director are members of the BGS senior management team headed by the Director, BGS.

The successful candidates are expected to be established and active earth scientists, of professional or equivalent standing, preferably with experience of administration and financial control of scientific activities.

The posts are at Grade 5 level, with a salary within the range of £24,765 to £28,215 per annum. Some assistance towards the cost of relocation expenses may be available.

Application forms and further particulars are available from: Miss L. Ashby, Natural Environment Research Council, Polar House, Swindon SN2 1EU. Telephone (0793) 40101 Ext 328.

The closing date for applications is 22 July 1987. Applicants overseas may indicate their interest by telegram or telex, in the first instance.

The Natural Environment Research Council is an equal opportunities employer. All jobs in the UK are open to men and women of all ethnic groups and the Council also welcomes applications from disabled people.

Natural
Environment
Research
Council

DIRECTORATE OF ADMINISTRATION

Solicitor — (Major Development)

Salary up to £17,898 plus lease car/
car loan/relocation expenses

Looking to gain further experience and career advancement? If your skills and interest centre around property and re-development issues this post may be for you. Bexley is looking for a skilled and enthusiastic lawyer to participate in the further development of the town centre at Bexleyheath, together with projects at other locations in the Borough.

Knowledge of the relevant law is assumed and applicants must also be able to communicate, prepare complex agreements and to work effectively with others.

If you are interested, either speak with the Assistant Chief Solicitor, Alan Short on 01-303 7777 Ext. 2115, or for an application form and further details write or telephone the Chief Solicitor, Room 320, Civic Offices, Broadway, Bexleyheath, Kent DA6 7LB. Tel: 01-303 7777 Ext. 2051.

Closing date: 13 July 1987. 908

Bexley London Borough

WE NEED NURSES IN THE US

Now there's a unique way to see the U.S. while continuing your nursing career.

We're the 3rd largest nursing service with full time positions at top hospitals in more than 120 cities across the U.S.

Bring your Registration Certificate to the Nursing Job Fair and ask for:

PETER CALLAN

Or send your resume to:
Kimberley Nurses Travellers
8500 W. 110th St.
Overland Park, Kansas 66210.

UNIVERSITY OF EXETER MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANT FINANCE OFFICE

Applications are invited from qualified and experienced Accountants for the above posts. In addition to performing the general accounting function, the appointee will make a major contribution to the development of the financial management of the University through provision of management information and development of systems. Extensive use is made of an HP3000 Computer. Salary within the range £15,415 - £16,210 per annum.

Further particulars from The Personnel Office, University of Exeter, Exeter EX4 4QJ. Closing date: 17 July 1987.

MUSEUM OF MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY ART AALBORG DENMARK

Seeks a curator with particular interests in: a) contemporary art; b) a wide range of historical art; c) a collection in Art History and should apply by letter, enclosing a detailed C.V. Interviews will be in Aalborg or London. Further details may be obtained from: The Director, Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art, DK-9000 Aalborg, Denmark.

Further information/informal discussion please contact Mr. D. L. Spicer, on Nottm. (0622) 82327.

An application form is available by writing (enclosing a Curriculum Vitae) to the Clerk of the County Council at County Hall. Closing date 3 July. Please quote ref. DLS/122.

An Equal Opportunity Employer.

NORTH WILTSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT

Salary to £14,360 + Award 1st July

The previous postholder having obtained a post overseas, a vacancy exists for a Principal Accountant. The post ranks second in section of nine people.

The duties will cover all aspects of modern financial accounting, with responsibility for a group of services and consequent involvement in Revenue Budgeting, Final Accounts and ancillary work. Money Market dealing may also be included.

Full computer facilities are available, including the use of PCs and a further responsibility will be to develop the financial information system introduced this year to a greater degree of sophistication.

Benefits include flexible working hours, BUPA scheme at group rates, and a generous relocation package where appropriate.

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced Accountants. Members of CIPFA or equivalent body would be preferred.

If you would like to discuss the post, telephone Paul Rosewell, Assistant Chief Finance Officer, on Chippenham, 054188 extension 272. Application forms (to be returned by 20th July 1987) and full details available from Personnel Manager, Monkton Park, Chippenham, Wiltshire SN15 1ER.

Clerk of the County Council/ County Solicitors Office

Solicitor

£14,100-£16,776 p.a.
(pay award pending)

With the increase in volume and complexity of child care work the County Council has established a specialist section to deal with the legal aspects of child abuse. A Principal Solicitor heads a team including a Senior Assistant Solicitor and eight Assistant Solicitors with administrative and clerical support. A solicitor with at least three years relevant experience is required with an aptitude for advocacy and a desire to practice in the jurisdictions of the High Court, County Court and Magistrates Courts. A suitably qualified and experienced Solicitor (male or female) may be appointed to the higher points on the salary scale while those less experienced but with potential can expect rapid progression to that higher grade. An essential car user allowance is payable.

For further information/informal discussion please contact Mr. D. L. Spicer, on Nottm. (0622) 82327.

An application form is available by writing (enclosing a Curriculum Vitae) to the Clerk of the County Council at County Hall. Closing date 3 July. Please quote ref. DLS/122.

An Equal Opportunity Employer.

Nottinghamshire
County Council
County Hall - West Bridgford
Nottingham NG2 7GP

THE RHODES TRUST



Warden of Rhodes House and Secretary to the Trustees

The Rhodes Trustees intend to appoint a Warden of Rhodes House and Secretary to the Trust, to succeed Dr. Robin Fletcher. Dr. Fletcher retires on 30th September 1989; the Trustees hope that his successor will be available from 1st October 1988 in order to travel extensively overseas in 1988/89.

The post carries general responsibility for about 200 resident Scholars, involving frequent contact with Oxford colleges and departments, and with the selection boards in the various countries from which the Scholars come. The Warden is responsible to the Trustees for the administration of Rhodes House and for maintenance of the building and, as Secretary to the Trustees, for all matters concerned with the business of the Trust.

Further particulars of the appointment, which is open to men and women who have appropriate university experience, may be obtained from the Warden's Secretary, Rhodes House, Oxford, OX1 3RG. Applications, addressed to the Chairman, The Rhodes Trust, at the same address, must be received by July 20th 1987.

CARMARTHEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Salary Range - £26,355 - £28,812 per annum, (Pay Award Pending). (Inclusive of an allowance to meet out of pocket expenses).

The Chief Executive is the principal policy adviser on the corporate management and development of the Council's services, head of the Council's paid service, and leader of the Management Team.

The Council is seeking applications from persons with suitable and extensive managerial experience at senior level. Following appointment the successful applicant will be required to reside within the Carmarthen District Council area.

The Council has a bilingual policy, and a knowledge of Welsh would be an advantage.

Further details are available from the Director of Personnel and Management Services, Council Offices, 3, Spillman Street, Carmarthen, Dyfed, SA31 1LE. Telephone (0267) 234567 - Ext. 261.

Closing date for receipt of applications 5.00 P.M. ON TUESDAY, 21ST JULY, 1987.

Lothian Regional Council

Department of Social Work

BASIC GRADE/SENIOR CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST

£2840-£23671 (placing on scale depending on qualifications and experience)

Suitably qualified and experienced Clinical Psychologist required to improve the Department's services to people with a mental handicap.

Duties of the post include direct client contact and the provision of advice to the Department's staff on systems of assessment and care programmes.

There will be liaison with other services, including Lothian Health Board (Department of Clinical Psychology).

A professional contribution will also be made to service development through, for example, the Disabled Person's Services Consultation and Representation Act 1986.

Further information from Mr Brian Tait, Principal Officer (Rehabilitation) Tel. 031-554 4301, Ext. 310.

Application forms are available from the Administrative Officer (Personnel), 7 Shrub Place, Edinburgh. Tel. 031-554 3397 (Answer phone machine in operation 24 hours per day)

Closing Date: 13 July 1987

Lothian Regional Council is an equal opportunity employer and makes its services available to all, particularly on the grounds of race, gender, marital status, disability, sex, colour, religion, sexual orientation, nationality or ethnic origin.

LOTHIAN

National Air Traffic Services

Electronics Engineers £9,500 - £14,500+

National Air Traffic Services, a joint Ministry of Defence/Civil Aviation Authority service, has a vacancy for experienced engineers, mainly in the Heathrow area.

There are a variety of interesting and challenging jobs, involving radar, communications and computer systems.

Applications are invited from skilled, self-motivated engineers having relevant technical qualifications (Degree, HND, BTEC, etc) and at least 4 years' sound practical experience.

A salary in the range £9,511-£14,511 (including Shift Liability Payment) will be offered depending upon qualifications and experience. Benefits include excellent contributory pension scheme, Lunchtime Vouchers or subsidised facilities and London allowance where appropriate.

Please forward a copy of your CV to Mr L. J. Buckley, Personnel Support Services, Room T1220, CAA House, 45-59 Kingsway, London WC2B 6TE, or telephone 01-379 7311 ext 2379 for more information.

CAA

Assistant Solicitor/ Legal Executive

£12,690 - £15,600

An experienced Solicitor or Legal Executive is needed to work in a small team dealing with two exciting new projects - Phase 2 of the Bromley Relief Road and a multi-million pound shopping and leisure scheme in the Town Centre. This is a permanent position and work will be reallocated once the projects are completed.

Experience in compulsory purchase, inquiries, commercial conveyancing, planning or road closures would be an advantage. An attractive relocation package is offered.

Closing date: 1st July, 1987.

For further information and an application form please contact Chief Personnel Officer, Bromley Civic Centre, Rochester Avenue, Bromley, BR1 3UH. Tel: 01-290 0324 (24 hour answering service). Please quote Ref. A 242.

THE NATIONAL NURSERY EXAMINATION BOARD

ADMIN ASSISTANT

Salary: £8,100 - £8,553 inc LW

This post covers the Further Training area of the Board's work. It requires initiative and the ability to organise your own work. You should have proven LW skills, a good telephone manner and enjoy working as part of a team in a friendly office in the Kings Cross area. Benefits include 30p a day LWs and interest-free season ticket loan.

Further details from: NNEB, tel 037 5458

Closing date: 3 July 1987

The Board is an Equal Opportunities Employer



FINANCIAL PLANNING OFFICER

Salary c£15,500 (Pay award pending)

Following the appointment of the present post holder as Chief Accountant for Cambridgeshire we need a young, enthusiastic and ambitious individual to take over as our Financial Planning Officer.

We need someone who can work with a minimum of supervision; meet tight deadlines; and get on well with people throughout the authority. Professional accountants with around 5 years' post qualification experience will be preferred.

The post offers an ideal opportunity to gain experience in managing a small section of well qualified and highly motivated staff.

Sefton has a coastal location taking in some of the most attractive areas of the North West with easy access to North Wales; the Lake District and the Peak District.

Starting salary negotiable; 35 hour week based on flexi-time; relocation package in approved cases.

Interested? Ring Alan Davies or Peter Green on 051-922-4040 (Ext. 4058 or Ext. 4059) for an informal chat or phone Ext. 4059 for an application form and further details. Closing date: 10th July 1987. Job Ref. No. 102 Return to Director of Finance, Sefton M.B.C., Bellfield House, Stanley Road, Bootle L20 3NQ.

An Equal Opportunity Employer. Canvassing will disqualify

32C

SEFTON
COUNCIL

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT

Required to join the General Accountants Office of the College, which has c. 7,000 students, 3,000 staff and annual expenditure of c. £

01-481 4481

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

01-481 4481

You don't have to join the Navy to see the World!

Our client is a major central London law firm with a substantial international practice and offices in the Far East and the Middle East.

They have an urgent need for young commercial lawyers in all of their overseas offices, particularly those with experience in banking and international finance work.

For the successful applicants this represents an opportunity to

combine overseas travel with good commercial experience in a prestigious firm and excellent long term career prospects.

For further information please telephone Simon Anderson on 01-831 2000 or write to him at:

The Legal Division, Michael Page Partnership,
39-41 Parker Street, London, WC2B 5LH.
Strictest confidentiality assured.



Michael Page Partnership

International Recruitment Consultants
London Bristol Windsor St Albans Leatherhead Birmingham Nottingham
Manchester Leeds Glasgow & Worldwide

Corporate Finance

Berwin Leighton is a well established and growing City law firm.

We are looking for two first class lawyers to join our rapidly expanding Corporate Finance division. The work will be demanding but exciting. You will be closely involved in a wide range of commercial transactions, including mergers and acquisitions, financings and corporate re-structurings. The ability to offer sound commercial advice as well as purely legal advice will be a distinct advantage.

Successful applicants are highly regarded and career prospects are excellent.

For further details, please contact our Head of Recruitment, Mr. Andrew F. Johnson.

Applications should be made to:

Berwin Leighton
Berwick House
Berwick Bridge
London EC4R 9HA

Tel: 01-623 3144

ASA LAW LOCUMS
LOCUMS

Locum Solicitors and Legal Execs urgently needed in all areas, in all disciplines. High earnings and travel and accommodation costs.

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ASA LAW, the Locum Specialists

J. A. Forrest & Co.
Our busy general practice has immediate vacancies for:
1. Enthusiastic all-rounder (probably up to 2 years qualified).
2. Articled clerk or Legal Executive.

Please write with C.V. to
J. A. Forrest Esq.
109 Kingsway, London WC2B 8QA.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

Brent Peoples Housing Association

DIRECTOR

Shared Ownership/Park Housing Association

Salary £22,000 - £24,000 + Car

The BPFA Group of Housing Associations provides over 5,000 homes centred mainly in West London and has a £24.6m development programme. Following the adoption of a group structure, two Director posts have been established, responsible to the Group Chief Executive.

The Director (BPFA) will be responsible for the Group's charitable association. This includes a 3,500 unit fair rent stock, 50 special projects, its emergency housing scheme and a continuing development programme of £7.1m.

The Director of Shared Ownership and Park will be responsible for the Group's new initiatives and private funded programme. This includes 1,500 unit stock of shared ownership and leasehold schemes and a £17.5m development programme which utilises private and public funds.

Whilst the emphasis of these two posts is different, the Committees will be seeking Directors with proven managerial skills, a track record of successful innovation and a commitment to housing. Each Director must be able to work effectively within the Group's management team, motivate and lead their own staff and work with an involved and supportive committee.

For further information and an application form, please contact:-

Julie Amber, BPFA, Brett House, Park Parade, Harlesden, NW10 4HT. Telephone 01-961 4804. BPFA is an equal opportunities employer.

Closing date for return of completed application forms Friday 30th July 1987.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL
AND AFRICAN STUDIES
University of London
LECTURESHIPS IN LAW

Applications are invited for the following posts available from 1 October 1987 or as soon thereafter as possible.

Lectureship in Law. Candidates will be expected to develop a specialisation in Modern Chinese Law. The person appointed will participate in the teaching of general legal subjects for the LL.B degree upon a comparative basis.

Temporary Lectureship in Law. This is a temporary one-year appointment for the academic year 1987-88. The person appointed will participate in the teaching of general legal subjects for the LL.B degree upon a comparative basis.

The appointments will be made on the Lecturer A scale (£8,735 by 9 increments to £13,675) or the Lecturer B scale (£14,245 by 6 increments to £18,210) depending on qualifications and experience. In addition London Allowance of £1,383 per annum is payable; membership of USS.

Further particulars and application forms are available from The Secretary, School of Oriental and African Studies, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HP to whom applications should be sent to reach him by 22 July 1987.

PRICE BIEBER & CO

London practice with both corporate and private clients requires two lawyers to join the team. An opportunity for those wanting to become fully involved with the development of an interesting practice requiring hard work (of course), a balanced view of life and a desire to be involved.

LITIGATION SOLICITOR

- 2/4 years p.g.e. (Salary c£20,000) Good variety of commercial, divorce and general civil litigation.

ARTICLED CLERK

Salary and other terms negotiable.

Write with CV to
R P J Price,
Price Bieber & Co.,
218 Strand,
London WC2R 1AW.

Energetic and enthusiastic young Solicitor required in busy Litigation practice in Wm/Cheser area. The successful Applicant will obtain considerable experience in dealing with all aspects of Litigation over a wide range of matters including investigation and preparation of claims and Advocacy. Whilst some experience would be an advantage, a newly admitted Solicitor with the right qualities would be considered. Salary will be competitive and there is room for advancement. Please apply with C.V. for details to Mrs Carol Roberts, Percy Hughes & Roberts - 051 647 6081.

LEGAL AID SOLICITORS
ASSISTANT AREA DIRECTORS
NEWCASTLE, READING & BRIGHTON

£12,000 - £14,000 p.a.

Applicants should have experience in civil and criminal Legal Aid and preferably general administration and committee work.

Commencing salary reflecting the experience required will be in the above bracket although more would be offered to exceptionally qualified candidates. The salary range (under review) rises to £20,146 per annum with annual increments of £806. There are promotion prospects to higher grades with salaries rising to £25,153 per annum and above.

Conditions of service include 25 working days leave and an index linked contributory pension scheme with dependants provision.

Applicants who would like additional information are invited to telephone the Personnel Manager on 01-353 7411.

Write in confidence by 3rd July, 1987, giving full details of education, experience, employment, present salary, post applied for and date available to:

Personnel Manager Legal Aid (T),
Legal Aid Head Office, Newspaper House,
8-16 Great New Street, London, EC4 3BN.



TRETHOWANS

SALISBURY WILTSHIRE

We have the following openings for newly or recently qualified Solicitors:

1. General Litigation, with an emphasis on matrimonial work. To manage an existing litigation department in our Amesbury Office after six months in our principal office.
2. Conveyancing, primarily domestic, in our Amesbury Office. This position would also suit a Legal Executive.

Salary will depend upon age and experience. A Car will be provided.

Applications with CV to Bill Stacey, Partnership Secretary Trethowans, College Chambers, New Street, Salisbury, Wilts. Tel. 0722-412512.

ENFIELD MAGISTRATES

COURTS' COMMITTEE

ENFIELD PETTY SESSIONS AREA

Court Clerk Vacancy

(CC/PAD 1-17 £8,664 to £15,261 p.a. + £738 p.a. London Weighting)

Applications are invited from Barristers, Solicitors and other persons qualified under the Justices' Clerks (Qualifications of Assistants) Rules 1979 for the above post.

Courts are held, and staff accommodated, at the Magistrates' Court, Lordship Lane, Tottenham, London N17.

A professionally qualified person with a minimum of one year's experience as a Court Clerk in the Magistrates' Courts Service can expect to be appointed at a commencing salary of not less than £13,170 + London Weighting.

The post is superannuable. Removal/relocation expenses may be paid.

Application forms may be obtained by telephoning (01) 808 5411 ext. 227 and asking for Mr R. Norgett.

The closing date for applications 10 July 1987.

Law Graduate
Insurance
c£12,500

A rapidly expanding and successful insurance group seeks a law graduate to join its small but influential legal department. Reporting to the Legal Department, you will have initial responsibility for a number of tasks including claims, litigation and policy documentation.

Ideally you will have perhaps two years work experience since leaving university and have some inclination towards the types of work arising in a financial sector company.

There is a comprehensive salary and benefit package together with considerable opportunity for personal development.

Reply to Debbie Lumsley,
Personnel Officer, Financial Insurance
Group, Eaton Road, Enfield,
Middlesex EN1 1VR.

FINANCIAL INSURANCE GROUP

Construction
Lawyers

Titmuss Sainer & Webb continues its planned growth through the development of its specialist services. We are now looking for a high calibre lawyer to assist us in first establishing, and then managing, a new unit which would co-ordinate our building contract related work.

The new unit will both meet demand from existing clients engaged in the construction industry - particularly developers, architects and surveyors - and will develop new clients.

The right lawyer will recognise this as an exciting opportunity which offers excellent prospects.

Interested? Please contact Dick Russell, Head of the Company Department.

Titmuss Sainer & Webb

2 Serjeants' Inn, London EC4Y 1LT. Telephone: 01-553 5242

JEFFREY
GREEN &
RUSSELL
SOLICITORS

As a ten partner Mayfair Firm we offer an environment of challenge and opportunity for commercially-minded lawyers who wish to participate in the continuing dynamic growth of this Practice. The firm is dedicated primarily to the entrepreneurial business community, but has growing links with the institutions.

This is no law factory: the role of the individual is highly regarded and initiative is encouraged, in the context of the team-work now required to provide comprehensive advice to commercial clients.

We are currently looking for:

A Commercial Property Solicitor

The Property Department is very active in all areas of property work, but with special emphasis on property development and funding. The applicant should have Central London or like experience, of between one and three years, together with the ambition and ability to reach Partnership level.

Prospects are excellent, and a surprisingly high salary will be paid.

Please apply to Jonathan Hoggett, enclosing your C.V. or alternatively please telephone for a copy of our Career Guide, in confidence.

Apollo House, 56 New Bond Street, London W1Y 9DG.
Telephone 01-499 7020

LPS

Legal Personnel Specialists

LEGAL CASHIER

£18,000 - £20,000 + Benefits

A senior cashier is required by our client, one of the largest City law firms. Responsible for the day to day running of the cashiers function, the individual concerned will be expected to fit comfortably into a high profile environment. The suitable candidate will supervise three members of staff, produce management information and be responsible for the investment and accounting of all client/office related monies from both London and overseas offices in accordance with the Solicitors' Accounts Rules together with the handling of other associated duties.

An excellent salary package is envisaged for the successful candidate.

For further information please contact Geoff Allan or David Wilson on 01-583 9364 or write with full career details to LPS (Rec. Cons.), Ludgate House, 107/111 Fleet Street, London EC4A 2AB or DX 392.

All applications will be treated in the strictest confidence.

LPS, Ludgate House, 107 Fleet Street, London EC4A 2AB. Tel: 01-583 9364

BARRISTERS CLERK

Senior clerk required for well established common law chambers in Manchester.

Please reply with full C.V. to,

C.B. Tetlow,
601 Royal Exchange,
Manchester M2 7EB.
All replies treated in confidence.

4 KINGS
BENCH WALK

Is an established Common law chambers, invite Queens Counsel and practitioners of more than 7 years, call to apply in confidence to:

CONRAD ASCHER
4 KINGS
BENCH WALK
TEMPLE,
EC4Y 7DL

01-481 4481

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

01-481 4481

International Chartered Accountants

Private Client Services

This leading firm of accountants seeks additional high calibre solicitors to join its substantial and fast expanding private client department. The ideal candidates will have a minimum of 2 years' post qualification experience including estate planning and personal taxation. This is an excellent opportunity to join a highly successful, progressive firm. A generous salary package will be offered, including a company car at managerial level. For further information, please telephone Steven Grubb on 01-831 2000 or write to him at The Legal Division, Michael Page Partnership, 39-41 Parker Street, London WC2B 5LH. Strictest confidentiality assured.

MP
Michael Page Partnership
INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

London Windsor Bristol St Albans Birmingham Nottingham Manchester Leeds Glasgow & Worldwide
Member of, London Consultancy Group PLC

Lawyer - Broadcasting

A well-established commercial company wishes to appoint a Lawyer to handle a wide range of subjects including libel, copyright and contract negotiation and drafting within its London Head Office. The person appointed will report to the Company Secretary and the duties will involve liaising closely with editorial staff to facilitate the programming output of the company. A familiarity with the legal dimensions of the radio, television or newspaper industries would be valuable but is not essential.

PA

PA Personnel Services

Executive Search • Selection • Psychometrics • Remuneration & Personnel Consultancy

Hyde Park House, 80a Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7LE
Tel: 01-235 6060 Telex: 27874

Company/Commercial City

£60k plus

Underwhelmed by your present firm's reception to company, commercial talent? Ambitious to develop a high profile team specialising in company, commercial? Perhaps your firm is too sleepy or sharp to support your ambitions?

Should any of these questions strike a chord with you, please talk to us in complete confidence about our client... who:

- is probably one of the most profitable medium sized firms in the City of London
- has a very high profile image in its specialist areas
- is truly international in workload and orientation
- has nurtured a fertile client base and recognises that additional fields are there to be filled.

To be considered, you need to be a high flying, thoroughly professional and ambitious individual. You will have the personality to have built a loyal client following — even if you are not able to deliver those clients to your new firm.

Keeping that the firm will probably continue to subdivide your activities for some time, you are confident of making a substantial improvement to your initial salary package within a year and you will have the vision to set a further real growth in profit sharing terms thereafter.

Your interest will be treated in absolute confidence within the Executive Selection Division if you write to Peter Willingham quoting reference LM893 at Spicer and Pegler Associates, Executive Selection, 13ian Court, 65 Crutched Friars, London EC3N 2NP. Alternatively you may telephone me (anonymously if you wish) one evening by arrangement through my office on (01) 480 7766.

Spicer and Pegler Associates
Executive Selection

Lawyers Insurance & Reinsurance

In a changing and challenging world, the team at Hill Dickinson look forward to the future with confidence. We're meeting that challenge with a positive philosophy that's geared to ensure a stimulating and encouraging environment for every individual working with us.

We now have exceptional opportunities for young talented Solicitors or Barristers whose forte lies in the areas of insurance and reinsurance, marine and non-marine.

A minimum of 2-3 years' post-qualification experience in this demanding and challenging field should be complemented by the drive and determination to grow with one of the liveliest and progressive, yet most respected firms in the City.

Your contribution will be recognised with an excellent remuneration package plus abundant intellectual stimulation and satisfaction.

Please send a full curriculum vitae to Nicholas Moore, Operations Partner at the address below.

All enquiries will be treated in the strictest confidence.

**HILL
DICKINSON
& CO**

Irongate House, Duke's Place, London EC3A 7LP



CLYDE PETROLEUM plc

COMPANY LAWYER

Clyde is a leading and well-established British independent oil exploration and production company with a spread of international interests. Group Head Office is in Herefordshire — a pleasant part of the country with good communications, a choice of housing and within easy reach of excellent educational facilities.

Through expansion of its exploration interests, Clyde is now seeking a third lawyer to join the Head Office legal team. The work will involve most aspects of the upstream oil industry, including negotiating and sealing joint venture documentation; some corporate financing and company secretarial work will be included. The post would suit a Solicitor or Barrister with up to 3 years post-qualification experience; a newly-qualified lawyer trained in commercial law would also be considered. This is an opportunity for a forward-thinking commercial lawyer to join an entrepreneurial organisation in a fast-moving and stimulating industry.

The remuneration package includes a company car, membership of non-contributory pension and medical benefit schemes and profit sharing. Reasonable relocation expenses will be met.

Applicants should send a CV to:

Mr. J.W. Price, CRE
Manager, External Affairs
Clyde Petroleum plc
Coddington Court, Coddington
Ledbury, Herefordshire. HR8 1JL



THE CHARTERED
ASSOCIATION OF
CERTIFIED
ACCOUNTANTS

Secretary: R.A. Dudson, MA

LEGAL ASSISTANT

Applications are invited for this London-based post within the Legal Department.

The Chartered Association of Certified Accountants is a professional accountancy body which has now enjoyed statutory recognition for over 50 years; it appears by name in all legislation in which provision for statutory audit of company accounts is required. The membership of the Association is 30,000, with 75,000 registered students.

The person appointed will assist with disciplinary and ethical matters, and the provision of legal services and advice for the Association's membership and secretariat.

Applicants should be Solicitors, Barristers or Law Graduates. They will have to be competent enough to handle a range of legal work, including a substantial and varied workload. They should be fluent and competent communicators, both orally and in writing, and be prepared to work within the constraints of a professional institution. While some experience in commerce or the legal profession is desirable, the post could be attractive to someone who had graduated recently or to a newly qualified lawyer.

A non-smoker is preferred.

The salary will be according to age and experience at an appropriate point within the range of £8,750 to £12,500. For an application form and further details please contact Miss Susan Jukes, Administration Officer, The Chartered Association of Certified Accountants, 29 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3EE. Telephone 01-242 6855. The last date for receipt of completed applications is 17th July 1987.

Deputy Solicitor to the Board

£25,000 Per Annum Plus Car

The British Waterways Board have statutory responsibilities for the maintenance of some 2,000 miles of inland waterways in England, Scotland and Wales. They are used for providing services and facilities for leisure, recreation and tourism and, where appropriate, for freight transport in conjunction with the Board's docks and harbours.

The Solicitor to the Board is seeking an energetic Deputy capable of undertaking the day to day management and administration of his Department which includes several other professionally qualified staff and provides a comprehensive legal service to the Board.

Applicants should have had a minimum of 7 years post admission experience, some in a managerial capacity and be able to demonstrate proven abilities in conveyancing and/or litigation, preferably both. A public or corporate sector background would be an advantage. Benefits include the provision of a Company car and relocation expenses will be payable in appropriate cases.

Applications together with a full C.V. and including the names of two referees should be submitted to: R.J. Duffy, Solicitor to the Board, British Waterways Board, Mulberry House, Mulberry Terrace, London NW1 6DX. Closing date 13th July 1987.

An equal opportunities employer
British Waterways Board

WEST SUSSEX COAST SOLICITOR ADVOCATE

We need an able solicitor to join our thriving Litigation practice. We have an expanding and varied case load and can offer the experienced back up of three Litigation partners.

Salary will not be an obstacle to the right applicant who will also derive the considerable advantages of working and living in this delightful part of the country.

Apply to: R. James,
Davies, Thomas & Cheale,
77, High Street,
Littlehampton, West Sussex.
Tel: (0903) 717121.

GERMAN SPEAKER CO/COMMERCIAL & LITIGATION

Recently qualified solicitor for expanding WC1 firm offering excellent experience in domestic and international work. Successful applicant will be flexible and committed to provision of first class service.

Phone Mrs. Cox
Mawby Barrie & Scott
01-831 1311

QUALIFYING IN 1987?

London/Provinces

We welcome enquires from Articled Clerks throughout the UK due to qualify in 1987 who would like the opportunity to discuss, on an informal basis, the opportunities open to them in private practice, both in Central London and the provinces. Positions in all fields of the law carry with them increasingly attractive remuneration and prospects.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

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M5

Tuesday 30 June
London Press Centre
New Street Square
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12.30 p.m. - 8.00 p.m.

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Brit

The second World Cup will have time on its side after the hard and fast sell of the first

Four-year plan for world rugby

From David Hands
Rugby Correspondent
Auckland

The value of Rugby Union's first World Cup will be measured in many ways in a literal way when the accounting is over; as a vehicle for emerging nations; as a stimulus for established nations who, like old and valued retainers, may now appear to have given the same advice for too long and whose playing records do not help to give them a strong voice.

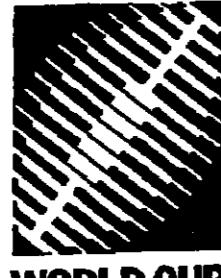
Taking the financial aspect first, there has been dissatisfaction with the marketing of the tournament which has been voiced privately and publicly by rugby administrators. West Nally Overseas will admit that there have been disruptions within their own organization — just as there were within the World Cup organizing committee when the first man to be appointed as executive director had to withdraw.

They will also claim, with some justification, that there was not enough time and too many difficulties were connected with a world event being held in two countries with two hours' flying time between them, one of which had a basic rugby culture, one of which did not. Time, indeed, was of the essence in this tournament, when the International Rugby Football Board confirm in November that there will be another World Cup, the organizers will have four years in which to prepare for it.

Crowd figures misleading

That the tournament was a swingeing success in New Zealand was due to the underlying interest the public there retains for the game and conceivably a readiness to look at rugby in a more favourable light after the traumatic events of 1981 when the Springboks toured and of 1986 when the Cavaliers visited South Africa, both of which divided the community.

In fact, a comparison of the spectating figures for each host nation is interesting because the ostensible disparity is not quite so great as imagined: a total of some 355,500 people watched 21 games in New Zealand, an average of 17,000 a match. A total of 126,000



WORLD CUP

people watched 11 games in Australia (two at the same venue on the same afternoon), an average of 11,500.

The figures are slightly misleading because of the varying populations of the New Zealand venues compared with the big urban centres of Sydney and Brisbane, which were Australia's host cities.

"When we started we had no real idea of what the money would be, nor the quality of the teams," John Howard, the treasurer both of the Australian Rugby Union and Rugby World Cup Pty, said. "Next time it will be easier because there will be four years in which to set it up rather than two. And a number of us have gained an amount of experience which I hope will make the organization much tighter next time."

"We need a 'hands-on' situation of two or three people now to do the job and take the hard decisions. We need to decide what we are trying to do. Firstly, we want to encourage the non-International Board countries to become involved and improve their standards, which has the byproduct of increasing the development of rugby. Secondly, we want to increase the public awareness of rugby outside the major centres."

"In this country [Australia] we made a conscious decision about television, to sell the game of rugby and an overall World Cup. We make no apology for our hard sell. In this we promote and sell ourselves and what our game means and we think we are more in tune with the playing members of our own country."

At all events the money, when it is counted, will go towards the establishment of international rugby's first headquarters and to an aid programme which will be an extension of the Pacific aid programmes adhered to by New Zealand and Australia.



Berbizier: Hampered by injury in the final

DAVID HANDS' WORLD XV

Gavin Hastings (Scotland) (New Zealand)
John Kirwan (New Zealand)
Philippe Sella (France)
Brett Papworth (Australia)
Patrice Lagisquet (France)
Michael Lynagh (Australia)
Pierre Berbizier (France, capt)
Steve McDowell (New Zealand)
Shaun Fitzpatrick (New Zealand)
Andy McIntyre (Australia)
Laurent Rodriguez (France)
Alain Lorieux (France)
Gary Whetton (New Zealand)
Michael Jones (New Zealand)
Wayne Shelford (New Zealand)



Deans: Scottish captain of the world team

GERALD DAVIES' WORLD XV

Gavin Hastings (Scotland) (New Zealand)
John Kirwan (New Zealand)
Philippe Sella (France)
Denis Charvet (France)
Patrice Lagisquet (France)
Jonathan Davies (Wales)
Robert Jones (Wales)
Steve McDowell (New Zealand)
Colin Deans (Scotland, capt)
Jean-Pierre Garuet (France)
Alan Whetton (New Zealand)
Alain Lorieux (France)
Gary Whetton (New Zealand)
Michael Jones (New Zealand)
Wayne Shelford (New Zealand)

Berbizier takes the honours

Auckland — In some ways it would be more fun to select an electric team from the minnows of this tournament — except that, having spent much time in Australia, I did not see among the Italians, the Zimbawes and the next (David Hands writes). Room for Ray Nelson (USA) perhaps, or Kusuki of Japan, Tsimba of Zimbabwe, Curtina of Italy...

But one's World XV must come from those countries who dominated the knock-out stages and, looking at my team, I am surprised to find so few Australians in it. The Wallabies might have dominated anyone's World XV in the last two years but, since we are basing the team

on play in this tournament, their numbers are suddenly reduced.

I could argue a strong case for Matt Burke, the Australian wing who had an outstanding tournament, or John Kirwan, for the New Zealand full back. Brett Papworth is included at centre for the hints of what he might do rather than his actual achievements.

It was difficult to fill the stand-off half position because there was a sameness about the candidates. I would be tempted to consider Korodouros on his considerable display against France but you would need 14 other Fijians to go with him. If

Jonathan Davies, of Wales, were to be named it would be because of what I have seen him do at home rather than his merits here.

In the back row I have cheated by moving Laurent Rodriguez from No. 8 to blind-side flanker — which means no place for Alan Whetton (New Zealand) or David Coddy (Australia). Pierre Berbizier, who carried me through in the final with his wing and played his worst game of the tournament, is scrum half ahead of the Welshman. Robert Jones, who had a remarkably good five weeks, gives the quality of his forwards. The Frenchman also captains the side.

Lorieux had an impressive tournament, even though he suffered in the final with a leg injury. He and Gary Whetton would form the middle row of my scrum. Whetton had a supremely successful tournament.

As for the back row, a balanced combination would be required. And who could give with the three positions being given to the New Zealand trio of Shelford, Jones and Alan Whetton. They were highly influential in their country's success.

Queen's Bench Division

Law Report June 23 1987

Notice in stayed action is valid

The Benarty
Before Mr Justice Hobhouse
(Judgment June 17)

A contribution notice served on the charterers, the second defendants, by the shipowners, the first defendants, in an admiralty action in *personam* commenced by the cargo-owners was a valid notice notwithstanding that the Court of Appeal had stayed the proceedings against the charterers. The action was still a pending action against the charterers and they were still parties to that action within the terms of Order 16, rule 8 of the Rules of the Supreme Court. The notice could not be stayed on the ground that it did not satisfy the requirement of section 1 of the Civil Liability (Contribution) Act 1978.

Mr Justice Hobhouse sat in the Admiralty Court of the Queen's Bench Division when giving reasons for dismissing the application of the charterers *Djarkarta Lloyd* to strike out the contribution notice which had been served on them by the first defendants.

Section 1 of the 1978 Act provides:

"(1) Subject to the following provisions of this section, any person liable in respect of any damage suffered by another person may recover contribution from any other person liable in respect of the same damage (whether jointly with him or otherwise...).

"(6) References in this section to a person's liability in respect of any damage are referred to any such liability which has been or could be established in an action brought against him in England and Wales or on behalf of the person who suffered the damage; but it is immaterial whether any issue

arising in any such action was or would be determined (in accordance with the rules of private international law) by reference to the law of a country outside England and Wales."

Mr Julian Flaux for the charterers; Mr Richard Siberry for the shipowners.

MR JUSTICE HOBHOUSE stated that the action concerned a voyage undertaken by the motor vessel Benarty, a general cargo ship, from Europe to Indonesia in 1979. One day out from Cherbourg the cargo shifted which gave rise to losses to cargo interests.

Cargo interests initiated two sets of proceedings; an action in *rem* against Djarkarta Lloyd; and the second in *personam* against the shipowners as first defendants and Djarkarta Lloyd as second defendants. His Lordship was concerned with the second action.

Djarkarta Lloyd had applied for a stay of both proceedings relying on the jurisdiction clause relating to Indonesia in the bills of lading. The Court of Appeal agreed to the application on June 15, 1984.

The shipowners issued a contribution notice from Djarkarta Lloyd on December 15, 1986 seeking contribution from Djarkarta Lloyd for the ground that in all the circumstances of the case it is just and equitable that such an order should be made having regard to the responsibility of the second defendants for the shortage and damage to the cargo.

Djarkarta Lloyd applied to strike out the notice relying on the fact that the action had been stayed against them. They had remained on the record and so

had their solicitors. The writ of service on Djarkarta Lloyd had not been set aside nor had it been struck out of the action or dismissed from it.

All that had happened was that the action against them had been stayed by the Court of Appeal. Notwithstanding the order for a stay the action remained a pending or subsisting action and the charterers remained parties to that action.

The contribution notice came within the terms of Order 16, rule 8 of the Rules of the Supreme Court.

It had also been submitted that section 1(6) of the 1978 Act 1978 imposed a procedural as well as a substantive criterion and that the words "could be established in an action brought against him in England and Wales" denoted an entitlement to bring such proceedings in England even if such proceedings had not been brought.

In the present case because the proceedings had been stayed the only jurisdiction in which liability could be established was Indonesia.

Solicitors: Richards Butler, Holman Fenwick & Williams.

Duty to inquire into nature of evidence

Regina v Peterborough Magistrates Court and Another, Ex parte Willis and Another

Where justices had to consider an application for a witness summons under section 97(1) of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, whether the potential witness "is likely to be able to give material evidence", they had to inquire into the nature of the witness and damage to the witness could give and whether it was material.

However, having regard to the scheme of the Act as a whole and to its purposes both expressed and potential, his Lordship did not consider that the subsection imposed a procedural criterion as well as a substantial, or remedial, criterion of the concept of liability.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Kerr and Mr Justice Farquharson) so held on June 16 when they allowed the application of PC David Willis and Special PC Simon Amos for an order of certiorari to quash the issue of witness summons on them by Peterborough Justices on January 23, 1987.

Lord Justice Kerr said that it was not sufficient for a person to apply for a summons on the basis that they wanted to discover whether the potential witness could give any material evidence: *R v Morden Hall Justices, Ex parte Graham* (unreported, January 22, 1987).

It was incumbent on the person applying for the summons to satisfy the justices with some material to show that the potential witness was likely to give material evidence. Although the court had sought to show that the employers operated a policy of not employing coloured persons and where the potential witness had refused to give evidence on the ground that they went to the credit of the respondent.

In the present case if the contribution had been issued and served before the decision of the Court of Appeal in 1984 no point could have been taken under the 1978 Act.

The potential liability of Djarkarta Lloyd and the potential of the shipowners to contribute to the costs of the action were not in issue.

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Win a first-class visit for two to the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes at Ascot on July 25... that is the prize *The Times* offers today in the latest of our Summer of Sport competitions.

The "King George" could be the race of the year, with Reference Point, Most Welcome and Trifecta among the entries for the £320,000, one-and-a-half-mile test. Our winner and a guest will travel free from home to Ascot for a splendid view of the day's action from the Members' Stand. After racing, they will travel to the Crest Hotel, Maidenhead, for an overnight stay before returning home on Sunday.

To enter, study the five questions below, write your answers in the entry form, add your name, address and telephone number, and send it to us. The sender of the first correct entry to be opened after the closing date, next Monday, June 29, will receive the prize. Here are the questions:

- 1: Which was the last horse sired by Northern Dancer to win the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes?
- 2: Name the Queen's only winner in this race?
- 3: Which horse has won the race twice?
- 4: Name Lester Piggott's last winner in England as a jockey?
- 5: Who was the last jockey to ride 200 winners in a flat season in Britain?

Crest Hotels International

ENTRY FORM

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE ANSWERS

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

Send your entry to:
Racing Competition,
The Times,
Sports Department,
1 Pennington Street,
London E1 9XN.

The closing date for entries is Monday, June 29. No correspondence will be entered into. The Sports Editor's decision is final. Employees of News International plc are not eligible to enter.

NEXT TUESDAY: Another exciting racing competition — a day out for two at Glorious Goodwood.

CYCLING

Dow joins an exclusive marathon club

By Peter Bryan

Ian Dow allowed himself two hours yesterday. The first was not to go to work on time in Aldershot, where he is a computer programmer, and the second was, when he did, to travel by car and not by bicycle.

His indulgences were understandable and well earned. On Sunday he had become British 24 hours time trial champion for the third year, becoming only the third rider to break the 500 miles barrier, during his effort at Ringwood, Hampshire.

Dow, a lone distance specialist since he was 18 — he is now 29 — had scheduled for a minimum of 490 miles. After showing during the night he was fit his bicycle, he rode 500 miles and began to believe he could beat 500 miles. "It was going to be that or bust," he said. "I had to lift my speed to 24 mph and I passed the mark with 20 seconds in hand."

GOLF

Simpson underscores trend in which stars take supporting roles

From Mitchell Platts, Golf Correspondent, San Francisco

Scott Simpson's victory in the 87th United States Open at the Olympic Club here on Sunday left Severiano Ballesteros disappointed for the second time this season and Tom Watson equally frustrated.

Yet it only served to illustrate once again that golf can no longer be dissected into eras where the sport is dominated by one player. The 17 major championships since Larry Nelson won the US Open in 1983 have all produced different winners.

Arnold Palmer, Jack Nicklaus and Watson have commanded the modern stage but Ballesteros, their natural successor, has been reduced to a supporting role since he won the Open Championship at St Andrews in 1984.

It is not a cruel indictment of the state of the game but a clear indication that even a player with Ballesteros's extraordinary ability to manufacture the unexpected cannot manipulate fate.

It was fate which left Greg Norman baffled as Bob Tway holed his bunker shot at the 72nd hole to win the US PGA Championship last August. It was fate which foiled Ballesteros and Norman at Augusta in April when Larry Mize chipped in from 45 yards at the second extra hole in a sudden-death finish.

And it was fate which gave Simpson a hot putter on Sunday at precisely the moment when the situation should have rendered the most important implement in the bag too hot for him to handle.

FINAL SCORES AND PRIZE-MONEY

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	7

Centre Court may get a roof

By John Goodbody

Wimbledon is again to consider having a sliding roof over the Centre Court.

With yesterday's opening day of the championships washed out by a steady drizzle, the All England club will talk about the possibility of installing such a roof, which would allow play to continue during rain.

Mr "Buzzer" Hadingham, the chairman of the club said yesterday: "We will look at every possible method of countering the weather when it turns against us. The problems are considerable. But we will be discussing the idea again."

The championships would benefit from any move to be brought together in min-

utes. The centre is designed to satisfy the 14,000 crowd and television and also help with the continuity of the event. One of the problems for the All England club is that the existing partial roof would not be strong enough and would have to be removed.

In Australia, where the weather is more often sunny than in Britain, a sliding 700 tonne roof is being built for the All 40 million National Tennis Centre in Melbourne. It will be ready for the Australian Open in January 1988, when Melbourne will be the only grand slam venue to have such a feature.

The two roof panels, each 100 metres by 30 metres, can be brought together in min-

utes. The 14 practice courts at adjoining Aorangi Park have no covering and the drainage system is poor. Over 30,000 gallons of water were removed last Friday.

Mats Wilander and his fellow Swede, Stefan Edberg, tried to practice yesterday morning but after slipping and sliding on the hazardous surface, gave up. Ivan Lendl, the No. 2 seed from Czechoslovakia, persevered while Boris Becker, West Germany's defending champion and No. 1 seed, used one of the three indoor courts.

Currently all the courts are covered either with tarpaulins or with reinforced plastic. Fans blow beneath them to take off the moisture from the grass. This gives a perfect playing surface but only when the rain stops.

Alan Mills, the tournament referee, agreed that the Centre Court should be covered. "It is a priority for next year," he said.

An Australian solution: The sliding roof ready to be moved into place at Melbourne's \$40 million national tennis centre

Bradley banned until November

Graham Bradley, the National Hunt jockey, was suspended from riding until November 1 at a Jockey Club disciplinary hearing in London yesterday. He will miss the first three months of the coming National Hunt season.

The Jockey Club stewards were not satisfied with his explanation of his riding of Deadly Going, who finished second in the Colonel R Thompson Memorial Handicap Hurdle at Market Rasen on April 20, the case having been referred to Portman Square by the local stewards.

After the two-hour hearing Bradley's solicitor, Guy Faber, said: "Graham is obviously disappointed with the result. He was considered to have made an error of judgment, which is not the opinion he shares. We felt he could explain his riding of Deadly Going and it is surprising to find we are faced with a suspension."

"The horse ran as well as he could, given all the circumstances, and Graham felt there was nothing he could have done in any stage of the race to achieve a better position. The disciplinary committee, however, formed their own opinion of the matter," Faber added.

The trainer of Deadly Going, Ken Bridgewater, was cleared of any blame but said: "I thought it was a bit harsh on Graham." Bradley, nursing a broken wrist caused by a horse rearing up at home last week, was fined £150 for a similar offence last November.

Bradley's career has been notable equally for considerable success and brushes with authority. He has won the Cheltenham Gold Cup and the Irish and Welsh Grand Nationals among many top races but has recently been involved in a Jockey Club inquiry into the behaviour of trainer Barney Carley, who complained about his riding of Robin Goodfellow at Ascot last year.

Bradley was banned for two months in 1982 for betting — a cardinal offence for jockeys — and has sometimes been criticised by his retaining trainer, Mrs Monica Dickinson, for riding what she considered ill-judged races.

Unfortunately, there was nobody on court. The first day had been rained off on only three previous occasions: 1888, 1903 and 1969.

Mandlikova pulls out as rain puts a damper on play

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

The first day of the Wimbledon championships blew a hole in the old joke about tennis interrupting rain. There was no interruption. "Vive la reine!" cried the French, who are as bad as the rest of us when it comes to puns. The rain was the gentle kind that puts a gloss on the leaves and makes things grow. It was no good for tennis. There was nobody on court. Becker was due to play Karel Novacek, a strong-armed Czechoslovak.

Lendl's opponent was a qualifier, Christian Saceanu, a German born within the present political boundaries of Romania; not all that far from Dracula country. Edberg had to play a newcomer to the championships, a compatriot called Stefan Eriksson. But there was nobody on court.

Up in the Press room, Brian Gottfried and Ron Bookman, representing the Association of Tennis Professionals, expressed their satisfaction at Wimbledon's willingness to "consider" a change of dates so that players would have more than two weeks in

Wimbledon order of play and further coverage, page 41

which to adjust from the clay courts of Paris to the grass of Wimbledon. The first 14 Wimbledons were played in July, but any change in the now familiar dates would have all kinds of complicated repercussions. For "consider" read "would like to help" rather than "will".

Finally, let us savour the fact that the first round of Wimbledon — like the first round of all great tournaments — is embellished by wonderfully evocative names. Yesterday's order of play, for example, included the floral allusions of Fleur and Bloom; the verbal hints from Canter, Forget, Muster and Krieg; famous associations of Nelson and Purcell versus bread-like connotations of Muller and Becker (Miller and Baker); the spicy implications of Barbara Gertken — and make what you will of Cash and Grab, Anger and Cane.

Unfortunately, there was nobody on court. The first day had been rained off on only three previous occasions: 1888, 1903 and 1969.

Tiriac: prepared to pay. Apparently not, and therein lies just one small part of the problem with the game in Britain.

The only thing that British tennis has left to offer the world is Wimbledon, and if people will not offer assistance to the leading international players who come to play there, then maybe the clubs do not deserve the money that filters back to them from the profits generated by the Championships.

"We do not ask for gifts," insists Tiriac. "We pay £50, £100, it doesn't matter. It is better that way because the British do not like to talk about money and often say 'Perhaps you'd like to make a donation'. What is a donation? I prefer to pay."

Tiriac is, of course, prepared to pay for his acre of grass as well. His idea is to make a suitable spot somewhere near Wimbledon, hire a groundskeeper to prepare a couple of courts to Wimbledon standard, and then let Boris stampede about on them to his heart's content.

The extent to which Becker is now associated with Wimbledon should not be under-estimated. When some of Tiriac's aides went to the Soviet Union recently to discuss the possibility of Becker playing an exhibition match in Moscow, the Soviet minister for sport greeted his visitors with "Becker, ah yes, the English player. The Wimbledon player." The fact that Becker is West German had completely escaped the minister's notice.

Thompson in

Daley Thompson, Britain's Olympic decathlon champion, will compete in the Girobank Games in Belfast in July.

Davies denial

Alex Murphy, the coach of St Helens rugby league club, denied that Jonathan Davies, the Welsh rugby union stand-off half, has signed for the side. Davies also denied the suggestion, but said he was unsure whether to play for Neath, his current club, or Llanelli this coming season.

Chosen one: Scotland's Hill

Hill starts

The South African Rugby

Board have asked Australian

rugby union authorities to

change their schedule in 1989

to allow the British Lions —

— to take part in a tour to

mark the SAR's centenary.

D 2 ★★★★★ ★★★★★

Botham still to finalize Queensland contract

By Alan Lee

Ian Botham and his advisers last night reacted in aggrieved and adamant fashion to a suggestion that the England all-rounder might not, after all, spend the coming winter playing for Queensland.

Botham has still not settled the details of his contract with the Australian state. Representatives of the major sponsor involved plan to fly to England next month to conclude negotiations.

Queensland have announced their pre-season training squad without him. Australian newspapers seized



Cricket goes down the drain: a member of the ground staff bail out a waterlogged Lord's

Making a one-day game of the Test

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

There would be a lot to be said for England and Pakistan playing a one-day match at Lord's today, weather permitting, rather than allowing the second Test match to draw to an inevitably painful and pointless conclusion.

They will not do it, of course, but they would make more friends than they would lose if they did. In the Test match itself Pakistan have to start their reply to England's first innings total of 368.

Any prospect of play yesterday was abandoned at 4.05, by when the ground was beginning to look like an archipelago. It was the ninth day out of nine in this ill-starred series on which rain had either held up play or prevented it altogether.

On days like this the record books get frantically thumbed for such discoveries as that the last two full days were lost in a Test match in England at Headingley in 1980. The 6,800 people who bought tickets in advance for yesterday, for which they had paid £1,000, will get their money refunded, as will those who paid at the gate in the hope of seeing some play.

The event is being organized by Gower's great friend, Fred Rumsey, who yesterday gave details of a three-match series involving Barbados and an England XI. Chris Cowdrey will captain the English side, with Mark Nicholas as vice-captain. Gower will be one of the selectors and might even play.

Botham was never expected to join his new team-mates for training as it was assumed that he would be fit from an English season. Nor is he under any obligation to play club cricket, as has been suggested, before the Shield season begins on November 13.

Although he tends to let his manager do his talking for him these days, Botham was said to be annoyed by these rumours as his winter schedule

Seoul shift premature

The International Olympic Committee will decide whether Seoul can safely stage the 1988 Games three months before they start, according to Richard Pound, the IOC vice-president.

Pound said the body would continue to monitor anti-government protests in the South Korean capital, but emphasized that it was premature to consider moving the Games.

Devon insist that the game must be on a Saturday, and have already arranged it for November 14 at Exeter RFC.

Gloucestershire claim that for the last two seasons they have been unable to select top club players due to both county and divisional commitments.

The Rugby Football Union has said that if the clubs cannot agree the match must be played in midweek — or Gloucestershire will refuse to play.

Sport in brief

The European Football Union (UEFA) fined the Belgian FA £1,250 and imposed a 3-0 forfeit defeat upon their under-21 team for fielding three over-aged players — only two are allowed — in the drawn European Under-21 Championship match against Ireland.

Thompson in

Daley Thompson, Britain's Olympic decathlon champion, will compete in the Girobank Games in Belfast in July.

Lions plea

The South African Rugby

Board have asked Australian

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to allow the British Lions —

— to take part in a tour to

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